JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER.

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MANYKILLEDATPANA

TROOPS QUELL RIOT IN A MIN-ING TOWN.

Bloody Result of a Battle Between Negro Miners and Deputy Sheriffs -Woman Among the Dead-Governor Tanner Proclaims Martial Law.

The riot at Pana, Ill., Monday-resulted in the killing outright of at least seven persons. Nine more were wounded in the battle, and a reign of terror prevailed throughout the city until the arrival of three companies of the Hiliogis National Guard. Every street in the city was soon patrolled by soldiers. The same rigid mertial law which was invoked a few months ago, immediately after the bloody riots between the union and non-innon miners, silenced the hot heads and suppressed the indignation of the citizens over the wanton sacrifice of life. There is mourning in many homes, and heart-rending scenes were enacted on the streets.

The refusal of Henry Stephens, a negro miner, to submit to arrest seems to have precipitated the trouble. Stories conflicted is to the origin of the affray, but all agree that Stephens was the direct cause of the fusillade which aroused the whole city. He is a glant in stature and strength, and one of the leaders of the negro miners. It is said on good authority that he was the foremost in inciting the riot last September. His desperate character stood him in such good stead that he evaded the service of a warrant for his arrest in the hands of Sheriff Downey.

Sunday he was walking the streets arm-ed with a revolver, announcing that he was looking for Shoriff Downey. He had made repeated threats that he would kill the sheriff on sight. Monday morning Stephens appeared on the streets again and made threats that he would shoot the sheriff at sight. Sheriff Downey had been warned of Stephens' actions, and was on his guard when he encountered the negre in Locust street. The sheriff commanded Stephens to deliver the revolver and told him he was under arrest for carrying concealed weapons. Stephens without a word, instantly leveled his weapon and fired at the sheriff. The bullet went wild. The sheriff immediately opened fire on the negro. Deputy Sheriff Cheeney, hearing shooting, rushed to join Sheriff Dow-

ney.

Stephens took to his heels and succeeded Stephens took to his heels and succeeded in gaining Penwell's general store in Locust street, the principal thoroughfare, two-blocks distant, and took his stand in the entrance. He hesitated there an instant, and then stepped to the pavement, leveled his revolver down the street toward his approaching pursuer and fired. The bullet missed the deputy and struck Navier Lececo. The Prenchman, who was Navier Lecocd, a Frenchman, who was standing in the entrance of a near by saloon, squarely in the forehead, killing him instantly. Stephens then turned and ran into the Penwell store and sought refuge behind a counter. behind a counter.

Citizens Rush to Arms. By this time the excitement was great and the streets were rapidly filling with men, all of whom bore weapons. Deputy Cheeney dashed into the store, followed by Deputy Joseph Mullen and several cit-zens. A fusillade of bullets was poured into the store and Stephens empited his revolver at his assailants from behind the counter. The infuriated crowd at the door continued firing, and Stephens, seeing that death was inevitable if he remained behind the counter, made a desperate dash from his cover to a stairway in the rear

He fell pierced by six bullets before be had gone ten feet. One of the bullots had gone through his neck, another through his neck, another through his back and the other wounds were of a less serious nature. The firing stopped instantly and Deputy Cheeney ran to the wounded negro and placed him

Stephens is of robust constitution, big and brawny. The shock of his numerous wounds did not apparently hurt him, for he swore and Said to the deputy, "I surgence," and with blood pouring down his render, and with blood pouring down his clothing walked with his captor to a phy-sician's office, where he was given medical

Meanwhile the riot was raging in the street. As soon as the first shots had been fired the whistle of the electric light plant was blown as a signal for the citi zens, the majority of whom had long ago been sworn in as deputies, to turn out armed and ready to fight. At the same time the miners of the Pana and Penwell mines, which are located about four blocks from the Penwell store, which is in the center of the town, rushed into the tipples and opened five on the thronged streets. The news that Stephens, one of their number, had been shot aroused then to a pitch of tury. They shot at any liv-ing mark in sight, and as a result among their victims are three women, two of whom are white women, wounded and one negro woman dead.

The military upon its arrival immedi ately arrysted every deputy sheriff, includ-ing Chief Deputy Cheeney, all of whom were disarmed and then released. Chief of Police William Kiely was also arrested by the soldiers and taken before Col. Culver, who disarmed him.

Late the same evening Gov. Tanner is sued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law. After calling attention to the existing state of affairs and reviewing his late action in removing the troop from Pana, the Governor's proclamation continues in the exact language of his for-mer proclamation, issued on Nov. 21 lant. The troops were ordered to disarm all persons and seize all arms in Pana whereve

Told in a Few Lines.

Candy has been added to the army ration by order of the Secretary of War. Mineralville, Pa, will celebrate Dewey lay (May 1) with a big parade and pat-

Nearly 300 Spanish merchants sailed from Havana on the steamship Montser-rat for Spain, to avoid outrages by Cuban

A decision has been rendered in favor of Miss Leah Maud Decker, the school teacher at Good Ground, L. I., who was

necessed of making love to one of her A New York man has recently hought the match factory at Calabazar, a village about twelve miles from Havana, and will soon be turning out real American

matches. Maj M R. Marks of Orlando, Pla., is finalers, so electric propelling device which will be maintains, carry a ship from New York to Southampton in thre

MORE RIOTING AT PANA

Deputies, Negroes and White Miners
Mix Up in a Fatal Battle.
A riot occurred at Pans, Ill., Monday
between deputies, negroes and white min-One white miner and another man were killed and several other persons in-lured. The trouble, according to a press dispatch, was precipitated by a drunken eolored miner, who shot another miner and then ran wildly through the streets discharging his revolver in all directions. Leading up to the day's outbreak was

an intensely exciting night. One hundred deputy sheriffs were called into the Floe-ham and Penwell mining districts to protect several families of negroes, who were endeavoring to load their household effects endeavoring to load their household effects. Dreparatory to leaving for Jowa and were being prevented by negro guards armed with rifles. The armed men claimed goods the negroes were maying were company property. The deputies guarded the negroes while they loaded their goods in wagons, conveyed them to railroad cars, and packed them for shipment.

The negroes, their wives and children, were then marched to Union Miners' hall, where they were fed and cared for by

where they were fed and cared for by white union miners and given ample protection by a guard of fifty deputy sheriffs, it being feared that negroes who did not wish them to leave Pana would interfere and attempt forcibly to prevent their departure.

During the night, while deputies were guarding the negroes in the Penwell district, they were fired upon by unknown reiployes reached a clinix the right, they were fired upon by unknown reiployes reached a clinix the right, when all the lines were tied upon that a light when all the lines were tied upon the light when t During the night, while deputies were firing greatly terrorized the residents of that section of the city, who appealed to Chief Deputy Cheeney for protection. Deputy Cheeney thereupon sent a special detail of deputies armed with Springfield rifles, who patrolled all streets and soon succeeded in restoring quiet. Several negroes were arrested, charges in the content of the city was discharged for refusing to instruct a non-union man, be reinstated; also that working hours be reduced from twelve to ten per day to, conform with Deputy Cheeney thereupon sent a special detail of deputies armed with Springfield rifles, who patrolled all streets and soon succeeded in restoring quiet. Several negroes were arrested, charges in reference to the content of the con ing riot. One hundred and fifty negroes left the city Sunday and 100 more on Mon

DEATH OF STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Former Justice Too Feeble to Fight Off Disease.
In the death of Stephen J. Field, formerly a justice of the United States Su-

preme Court, the country loses the last of the great jurists of a previous genera-tion and another of four brothers who became famous each in his own way. Justice Field's death had been looked for for two years or more, but it came to Washington as a surprise, because it was not known that his condition had reached a critical

He had been living a quiet life at his tome since quitting the bench Dec. 4, 1897. His retirement from that high position was due to old age and feebleness, and even before leaving the Supreme Court his condition had been alarming, but after his return to private life he drop-

ped out of public notice. His constitution, already impaired by old age and kidney troubles, was still fur-ther weakened by an attack of grip some months ago. He took another slight cold about two weeks ago, and he gradually became worse. His vitality had been

became worse. His vitality had been sapped by his former sickness, and he steadily grew weaker until the end came. During his term of more than a third of a century Mr. Field was concerned in some of the most important cases ever passed upon by the Supreme Court. Among the prominent decisions was the famous test oath case, in which he gave the easting yets and wrote the onlying of the casting vote and wrote the opinion of the court annulling the validity, of the "ironclad" oath. His dissenting opinions in the confiscation cases, the legal tender cases, and in the New Orleans slaughter bonse case attracted the widest attention.



The soft coal trust is probably a hard Pennsylvania may be known as the

Ougyker" State The \$20,000,000 baking powder trust is

rising into prominence. It is not surprising that the whisky

trust should be in high spirits.

Why not call that man "Agony" to save time and printers' ink? Aguinaldo's last stands don't last long enough for his congress to have a sitting.

Aguinaldo's "last stands" seem to be as frequent as Patti's celebrated "farewell That steam pump trust has evidently

been formed for the purpose of taking in suckers. Aguinaldo is not only game, but the

process of bagging him is actually a dear What makes Italy so mad is that she

found the open door in China swung the vrong way. Wireless telegraphy has sustained a

practical test. Wireless politics, however, It seems that the missionary business

n Samon is not only a vocation, but Columbus County, N. C., has issued no marriage licenses during the past year. This is singular.

It should be understood that the Samuel Jones elected Mayor of Toledo is not that other Sam Jones.

Perhaps the Filipinos would have taken kindlier to the talk of that \$20,000,000 than to the address of the peace commisioners.

An Illinois woman defeated her hushand for the office of school trustee. that family she demonstrated herself the better half.

A young woman lecturer in New York has denounced the kissing habit. Even those who aren't in the habit will commit the offense. This horrifying fact should ot escape her.

Speaking of the Samoan affair, the Washington Post says the Kaiser doesn't regard it as a curtain raiser. There has washington rose anger the same account regard it as a curtain raiser. There has been a general impression that it might raise something much more sensational l shan a curtain.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY. CONDENSED.

Fire Destroys Alpena's Fine Hotel-Ray City Street Railway Tied Up-Injured in a Kunaway-Lud Crushed to Death-Jackson Convicts Die.

The Churchill, the finest hotel in Alpena, burned, and the aggregate loss will reach nearly \$100,000. The fire is believed to have enught from a gas jet in the hall, carelessly shoved too close to the wall, and within forty minutes the roof and walls fell in. The hotel was a threeand walls fell in. The hotel was a three-story and busement structure, valued at \$75,000, and owned by George Margerum. The house was full of guests at the time, but fortunately all escaped without seri-ous injury. Those having rooms in the rear of the house escaped by the back elevator, but the guests in the front part of the house had to go out by the fire es-capes. The house was the home of many wealthy neonle, whose laxurious apartwealthy people, whose luxurious apart-ments were furnished by themselves and their loss will reach into the thousands.

Tie Up a Street Railway. The trouble which has usen orems several weeks between the Bay City Consolidated Street Railway (Jonnany and its printoves reached a climix the other between company and employes arbitration shall be resorted to, the findings to that the findings to the construction of plank sidewalks be binding on both parties. The strikers in that city.

The Fraverse City Lumber Cor has sold longer street car routes and are thus endeavoring to accommodate the neonless.

The other night about 10 o'clock James Tolford, a farmer living near Ypsilanti, was found by the roadside a few miles from the city, with his head very severely, cut and bruised and the temporal bone crushed in. When brought to consciousness, he said that he had been thrown from a wagon in a runaway accident.

trike of Inilors. The Tailors' Union declared a forma strike in all the stores and shops in Grand Rapids. For more than a week a strike has been on in most of the stores, because the merchants refused to advance wages. All tailoring establishments are now tied up, and it is impossible to get clothes made anywhere.

Work on T. & N. to Be Resumed. Work on T. & N. to Be Resumed.
Prospects are favorable for a renewal
of work within a few-days upon the Toledo and Northwestern Railroad. The
company has been reorganized with Green
B. Raum of Chicago as president, and H.
S. Reardon of Toledo as general manager. Contracts for the rails have been
let.

Two Convicts Dead.

Two deaths occurred at Jackson. Christopher Johnson, colored, sent from Detroit in 1895, for fifteen years for burglary. died from the effects of abscess of the howels. Charles Sheriff died from spina . Sheriff was sent from Barry County in 1896 for five years for larceny.

Has a Fortune in Scotland.
John Joiner, formerly as merchant in
Menominee, has fallen fielr to a fortune
of \$40,000. He now lives in Milwankee. An uncle in Scotland reputed to have been worth \$125,000 recently died, bequeathing his money to two nieces and a nephew, the

Under an Engine While crossing the tracks in the F. Wine crossing the tracks in the F. C. P. M. depot at Plymouth, Elmer Willett, a 13-year-old boy, was run down by an engine, and one of his legs so badly crushed that it was subsequently amputated at the hip joint. The lad, however, and not long survive the shock.

Rich Copper Strike Reported. Calumet people are excited over a report of a rich strike at the Allouez copper mine, and orders for thousands of shares of the stock have been sent in. The strike is the biggest ever made in the

State News in Brief. Godfreye Smith was badly injured by a cave in at Caro.

Portland's idle creamery will be operatd the coming summer.

J. D. Miller was struck by a street car at Benton Harbor and seriously injured. Jackson Keller, aged 70 years, of Alma, was struck by a train at Owosso and kills

Residences owned by James Blowns and

The Gaylord Business Men's Associa-ion is soliciting subscriptions for a beet sugar factory.

The Supreme Court has decided that illages can offer rewards for the detecion of firebugs. ---

A circular saw in Mitchell's shingle mill at Cheboygan burst, but the workmen mi-nculously escaped injury.

Experiments in the hatching of pickere will be conducted at the Go hatchery at Alpena this spring. Brakeman John Morris had both legs

the South Shore yards at St. Ignace. Lapeer boasts two of the oldest persons in the State in Mrs. Mary Greensit, aged 100 years, and a Mr. Schelley, aged 98

The University of Michigan demonstrated its oratorical and argumentative mas ery over the University of Chicago in the debate in Studebaker assembly hall in Chicago, and thus repeated the triumphs it achieved on the baseball field and tootoall gridiron.

Wheat and clover fields are looking very poorly in Jackson County this spring. Wheat has mostly been killed by cold weather and clover is badly heaved by the recent thawing and freezing. The State Railroad Crossing Board has

ordered interlocks at the crossing of the Wabash and Cincinnati Northern at Brit-ton, and at the crossing of the Wabash and Ani Arbor at Milan!

One thousand acres of sugar beet land have been contracted at Gaylord. Many business men, in arder to set an example number men, in arrow to set an example, subscribed 100 acros each. A sugar plant now seems to be an assured fact.

The village of Oakley refuses to grant

Ypsilanti will have a new city hall. I s not to cost more than \$100,000.

Dundee has one harnessmaker who habeen in the same shop thirty years. .A starch mill and a brick and tile factory will locate at Sand Beach this year.

Huron County capitalists will prospector coal, lead and oil in Oliver township The Kalamazoo and the Wolverine Pa per companies of Kalamazoo will be com ined.

Jackson City Council has franchise to the Adrian and Jackson Rail way Co.

Mrs. Geo. Beardsley, one of the oldes residents of Standish, is dond of con sumption.

The first train over the widened South Haven and Eastern Railroad was run the other morning. A majority of the union miners who

are still on strike at Ishpeming have yoted not to return to work. The first session of the State board of examiness in dentistry will be held at Port Huron on May 9.

On account of the advance in the price of brick brickmaking will probably be re-sumed in Munith this year. Jacob Lewandowsky of Port Huron is reported as missing. He had \$245 in his

pockets when he disappeared. Only one objection to the taxes of 1898 was filed in the Circuit Court at Port Huron, which is a record breaker.

Alphonso Buckhout of Alamo tried to ommit suicide by stabbing himself. He was despondent because of ill-health. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Manning are the old

est couple residing at Mosherville. have been married for fifty-four years.

umber company.

G. B. Atwood claiming his residence in Ontario, was found guilty at Corunna of forgery and attempting to pass forged hecks in Durand.

The Michigan Detachable Chain Co. of Detroit, with a capital stock of \$50,000, has filed notice of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The police authorities at Grand Rapids

are investigating the death of L. A. Wat zek, who died recently under alleged sus-picious circumstances. On a farm two miles east of Durand is calf

t live curiosity in the shape of a calf without a tail, in fact it has no backbone half way over the hips. Rev. W. C. MacBeth, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church at

Milan for a long time, has resigned his pastorate. He is going to Erie, Pa. Minnie, the 3-year-old daughter of John Niederer, a Delray market gardener, was burned to death. The child had built a bonning of dried grass and leaves in the rear of her home, and her clothing caught

At the town meeting of Clam Union township, the voters passed a resolution instructing the authorities to keep bley-cles off the town roads: As it is known that representatives of the Joseph Leiter Autotruck Trust have been in different parts of the county, bleycle riders are in-clined to believe this is the beginning of a movement by that company to rule bicycles off the roads, in order to facilitate the introduction of motor carriages. Cycling Club say that they will fight the ruling.

The official crop report, based on reports from 700 correspondents, representing every section of the State, says that the wheat was seriously injured in March, its condition now being but 73 per cent as compared with average years. The ab-sence of snow caused fields to be freizen to a great depth. It is estimated that apples will be but 66 per cent of an average ples will be but 66 per cent of an average crop this year; pearches, 12; pears, 43; tana, in many cases breaking all records, 19ms, 51; cherries, 76; strawberries, 76; and black-berries, 47. Forty-six per cent of the berries, 47. Forty-six per cent of the berries, 47. Forty-six per cent of the bear control of the bear control of the c

hunting and trapping and as the water into Main street, which ran a terrent was rising they were gathering up their thaps along Plum Orchard creek with a swept away. buat. As they were nearing the Dunn bridge the boat swung into the current and they were being carried under the bridge. Smith thinking that the boat would pass under safely laid down in the boat, but Huffman thinking to stop it. ginhhed the bridge. He was knocked off the sent into the icy water and carried under the bridge by the current. During his efforts to get into the boat it was over-tt-rned and Smith and their guns and about forty steel traps thrown out. The boat was carried away from them and they swam to the shore, returned home and started to recover their traps with an-

other bont. At Hastings, Allen and John McOmber were convicted on the charge of burglary. Aslen was sentenced to two years at Jackson and to pay a fine of \$500, while John was let off with a six months' sentence and \$500 fine. If the fines are not paid, each prisoner will have to serve a year in lieu of it. Before sentence was mused Allen McOmber made a shor passed Allen Archine Indue a short speech confessing he was the leader in the burgharies. The McOmbers were young business men and had the confi-lance of most of the citizens. More than daace of most of the clears, and chain a year ago burglars began operating in the town, and it was not until last January that suspicion attached to the McOmbet boys. Then a search of their store and home resulted in the recovery of most of the stolen goods. Their arrest follow ed, and caused a great sensation. Two

d'state's evidence. The logging sensen in the upper penin-suitals practically at an end and nearly all of the camps have been broken up. The amount banked this winter on the Me nominee and its tributaries is more than 300,000,000 feet.

The Finns of upper Michigan have com pleted an organization the object of which shall be to aid their fellow country people in Finland in their present struggle to keep their civil, religious and political rights against the efforts of the powers be-blind the throne of the Czaf. The organ-ization will push the work all over the United States.

CAPTURE SANTA CRUZ

LAWTON'S FORCES TAKE AN OTHER REBEL CAPITAL.

Filipinos Arc Driven to the Mount ains Leaving Over a Hundred Dead Wounded - Natives Led by a Chinaman-More Troops Needed.

Mej. Gen. Lawton's expedition captured Santa Cruz, a rebel stronghold on the southeast shore of Laguna de Bay. The southeast snore of Lagana de Bay. The Filipinos 'made. a strong resistance, but were routed with great loss. Their killed number 63, and 30 were wounded. The American casualties were six wounded. The American five in this engagement showed remarkable precision, and was the most deadly of the war. The Americans captured many prisoners, a number of cannon and a large stock of rifles and am-

munition. The expedition, consisting The expedition, consisting of about 1,500 men, commanded by Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, left San Pedro Macati, on the River Pasig, Saturday night, with the purpose of crossing Laguna de Bay and capturing the town of Santa Cruz, on the eastern shore of the lake. The American troops were then, as planned, to sweep the country to the south. The force consisted of 200 picked sharpshooters from the various regiments, Hawthorne's Mountain Battery, Gale's Sandron and three troops Battery, Gale's Squadron and three troop of the Fourth cavalry unmounted; Bronk' and Tappen's battalions of the Fourteenth infantry, Linck's battalion of the First-Idaho infantry and Fraine's battalion of

Gen. King.

The flotilia of twenty canoes, towed by tugs and conveyed by the gunboats La-guna de Bay, Oesto and Nappidan, and preceded, by the launch containing Gen, Lawton and Gen, King, moved toward the ake just as evening was setting in. It was a truly picturesque scene. The men carried rations for ten days, with the lightest marching equipment. Gen. Lawton's plan was to reach Santa Cruz Sunday morning at daybreak, to cap-

the First North Dakota infantry, unde

ture or destroy any rebel gunboats or ship-ping, to take the town and then scour the country to the south of the lake, a dis-trict not yet explored by the Americans. The fighting began on the outskirts of the city. The Filipinos were driven in

and the main body of the rebels charged.
A hot fight followed. Americans needed little urging and gradually drove the enemy back. A flank movement at a critical time completely demoralized the Filipino and their slow retreat was turned into a rout. The flying natives were pursued through the streets of Santa Cruz, and for some distance into the interior. Then a halt was called, guards posted throughout the city and the men rested.

Santa Cruz is a town of considerable importance. It is the capital of the province of Laguaz, and has a population of about 15,000. It was a rebel stronghold, and the capture of this place is looked on as the opening wedge to the great stretch of country beyond, as good roads lead out in all directions from Santa Cruz.

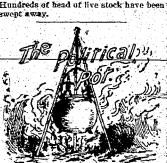
LOSS OF LIFE IN FLOODS.

Mentana Rivers Turned Into Raging Torrents and Many Killed. Twelve persons are known to have be victims of the overflow caused by the ic victims of the overflow caused by the ice in the Yellowstone river below Glendive, Mont., Friday night. The Yellowstone above broke up last week, and great ice floes have been passing down. When they reached Glendive Friday afternoon, the ice there had not broken up, and they were piled up against the bridge. The water rose thirty feet in one hour, and the water rose thirty feet in one hour, and the ice piled up against the bridge mountain before the first and second spans gave way, and were carried down the stream on the surface of the ice. The two spans were 600 feet long, 18 feet wide and 40 feet to the crown, and not until the bend

in the river was reached, two miles below the city, did they break up and sink.

The recent Chinook has made raging peach trees and 23 per cent of the pear trees are estimated to have been killed by freezing-in February. There were also flozen 39 per cent of the potatoes in pits and 29 per cent in cellars.

Henry Huffman and Ed Smith of Munith had a narrow escape from being drowned. The past winter they have been afternoon the water back until the entire sonth side of the city was underwater. Seventy-five having to be rescued in boats, so quick hid been the rise of water. Later in the drowned. The past winter they have been afternoon the water broke over the track.



strongly Democratic. At the last State election in Alabama there were 1,122 Democratic, five Populist and no Republi-can votes cast in Bullock County. The salaries of the public school teach

ers in New York State, exclusive of teachers in colleges, high schools, academies, private schools, night, technical and mission schools, arount to \$15,000,000. The official address of one of the Chan

tauqua membera of the present Assembly is Broken Straw, of a Columbia County Assemblyman, Hollowville, and of some others: Orchard Park, Darien Center, Union Spriags. Diamon's Creek, and Hard Let. The previous Assembly contained Representatives from Sandy Hill. Malden Bridge, Montur Falls, Dor Plains, Lincoln Park, and Allen's Hill. The States which hold general elections

in November sext are ten in number: Iowa, which elects a Governor; Kentucky, which elects a Governor; Manyland, which elects a Governor; Manachusetta, which has an annual election: Mississippi, which elects a Governor (the term of the Governor of Mississippi is four "yearsa; New Jersey, New York, Ohio, which elects a Governor; Penusylvania, which clocks a Trecourer, and Rhode Island. which adheres to annual elections. New York will vote for members of Assembly onis.

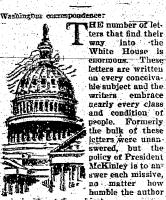
Patronine those who advertise.

WHITE HOUSE MAIL.

NUMBER 3.

NUMEROUS LETTERS ON EVERY CONCEIVABLE SUBJECT.

They are Seat to the President in Mapen of Eliciting His Favor-Poets, Oranka Selmal Children and Beggare In the Weending List.



in a building the subject.

Sending wall to the White House in the loose that it will come beneath the President's caus is a proceeding that does not do the interested person any good. An applicant far the postmastership in a small towe, for instance, sents his application and indiscements to the White House, under the impression that the President has time to review all the papers in the case. The President sever sees the papers. They are promptly forwarded to the Postoffice Department, where, in the course of time, they are looked over by an assistant, possibly the Pastmaster General. At the same trace the White House writes a letter to the offern sealor availability what over for fustance sends his application the design while those writes a few for to the office seeker explaining which has become of his papers. Frequently he delights in the receipt of this letter, which is no disjournifically worded that it generally emores the idea that the President had gersonally examined the papers and forwarded them himself. The appli-cant few an array position, for a clerkship in the treasury or any other department does the same as the man seeking the post office. His papers are at once forwarded to the crease department. Appeals for pensions, which are almost numberless pensions, which are almost numberless and frequently muching, go to the pension office without the President ever seeing them. It is doubtful if the President himself kes any idea of the mass of letters which are handled by his clerks. The President sees the letters from a

certain class of contributors. Either this or he sees a brisk of the contents. Letter



E'EXECT'S PERSONAL MAIL.

life or from personal friends who make

Poets are the most voluminous of the contributars to the White House. break loose difficult much provocation and flood the eventive measion with their efficience. The sinking of the Maine was a favorite theme with the sentimental. The battle of San Juan Hill, the sinking of Cereen's fact. Dewey's achievements in the Pathypines, in fact, nearly every incident, of the war with Spain and the events which have followed have supplied subjects for largels of rhyme. The news paper offices cannot be induced to publish these compessed gents, and they are prompt by worked off on the White House, the would be not receiving a formal note say ing that his preduction has been received The note reads something like this: "The President directs use to say your poem has been reversed, etc." This is fuel to the fire, as the president has really soon his most replace. He exhibits the better to his friends as an ev dence of the appreciation felt in high quarters for his work and immediately composes ment poetry for White House ediffection.

Next to fixe pasts come the cranks; then the importance for money or recognition; then school constrain whose teachers sug-gest first finer write compositions on cer-tain subjects and sund them to the White Hopes Secreted in the crank list are the House, isobated in the crank list are the men and weren who knew exactly how Spain creat he waipped; all about the proper medical strention for our troops; what has been safer should be, etc.; those was also books which will benefit all machine and the person who hears that the broaders is sick and sends a decortion which he guarantees will bring shout a smeety cure.

about a speedy care.
Several Members some time ago published a stary that the President would have no give up smoking tigars and turn to the gue. In coasequence a total of 400 or 500 different hinds of pipes were sent to the Minth House. The corncol wandersus into many pipe shapes and sent to the President to enjoy. A man in Durage who trained to account to the President to enjoy. A man in Durage who trained to account to the President to enjoy. They ent a box of cursons clay sums. The variety of pipes received was wonderful. These things till me such the expensive all go and the standardon of the executive Assessed white and colored people ad

dress broke have at the White House. They become and a man really exists and that be president at the White House and ever the sheatming of the nation. The letever the averagement in manner. The let-ters do not offer refer to the White Horse. The envelopes frequently read: "I'ak I Panka. Mushington, D. C." The postal eleman forward these letters to the White Human. Summitmen the letters contain business of some importance, and are sent to the proper department. They are likely to relate to pensions or to army or many matters. They sometimes appeal Aur. referen States the send or navy.

SOCIETY-MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pasto Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cocdially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - Rev. G. I. ulchard, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. p. m. Sunday-school at 12 o'clock. p. m. Sunday-school at 12 o'clock. Y. P. S. L. at 0 p. m. Prayer meeting overy Wednes-ay ovening day evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Bev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Wedness. day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each icuth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. neets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the my

J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mosts the scond and fourth Saturdays in each month A. L. POND, Post Com.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS J. M. JONES President.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12). deets every third Tuesday in ea

J. K. MEBZ. H. P. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 197.-

feets every Tuesday evening

C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21. Union Life Guards. nect every first and third saturday evenings n.W.E.C. hali. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. Briches, Adjulant.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. COLLN Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-RNSTAR, Ao. 83, mosts Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon Mrs. A. GROULEFF. W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets d and last Wednesday of each month, J. Woodburn, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .-- Meets

very first and third Wednesday of each mont
MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MES. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hair the first and third Wednesday of each month. he first and third neumanness.
H. A. Pond, K. of R. S.
L. T. Whight, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., Julius K. Merz, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

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Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Open Day and Evening. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

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O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

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GRAYLING, MICH.

One Man

out of millions discovered America

How Many People

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium for reaching the people here about TRY THEM once

MYSTERY IN A DEATH

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN SPUY TEN DUYVIL CREEK.

It Is Believed to Be the Corpse of Mrs. A. B. Lyles of Columbus, Ohio-Great Expansion of Trade Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.

The body of a woman, believed to be Mrs. A. B. Lyles of Columbias, Ohio, was found in Spuyten Duyvil creek, New York, and turned over to the coroner. total and tuned over to the corner. The only article found upon the body by which the woman could be identified was a key in one of the pockets of her skirt, marked "St. Dehis Hotel, No. 317." Room 317. at the St. Denis was occupied until a few days before by Mrs. Lyles. She recently sent down to the office for the room clerk to whom she said her purse containing more than \$290 had been stolen from her on Sixth avenue. The room clerk advanced her money enough to comminicate the collection of the stolenger of t with her friends in Columbus. The clerk at the hotel said that the description given by the police of the body fitted Mrs Lyles. A search of the room she occu pied revealed nothing to throw light on

WIDE EXPANSION IN TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co. Say If Has Never Been to Marked Before.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "There is still increase in all legitimate, business and the productive power of great industries increases even though some of their stocks decline. The sharp reaction in speculation a week ago in no way affected the producing canacity. way affected the producing capacit; of furnaces or mills and has been in part recovered, while the disturbance of busi ness caused by the formation of great combinations has in large measure ceased The money market is in safer and mot wholesome condition, and in spite of fou grown easier. The only stringency has been in call loans. It is not owing to The only stringency speculation alone that payments through the chief clearing houses have been 80 per cent larger than in the same week of 1802, and 103.3 per cent larger than last year. New York transactions far exceet those of any previous week \$1 400 500 709 in amount, but outside New York the clearings were 41.5 per cent larger than in 1898, and 44.6 per cent larger than it 1892. The truth is that no such expan sion in the general business of the country has ever been seen before. Failures for the week luve been 188 in the United States, against 254 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 18 last year."

DAMAGE DONE TO CROPS.

Reports Show Unfavorable Wheat Con-

ditions West.

In the Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin estimates were given of the area seeded to winter wheat and of the damage done by the unseasonable weather during the last two months. In Indiana considerable damage is reported, while in southern Illi nois the outlook is very unfavorable. I Iowa the loss is fairly large, and in No braska the outlook is decidedly discourage ing. In Wisconsin the damage was rathe serious. A summary of reports, in conjunction with the late State reports, indicates that the condition of the winter cates that the condition of the winte wheat crop of the United States is not to exceed 75, which, even on the increase acreage, would not produce over 355,000, 600 to 360,000,000 bushels, or 20,000,000 less than last year.

Sawmill Boiler Explodes. Three men killed and five injured is the result of a hoiler evulosion in a sawmil

located about eight miles cast of Chippe wa Falls, Wis. The mill was a small one owned by George Straight. Power was furnished by a twenty-horse power engine and boller. Without any warning the boller exploded, entirely demolishing the building and hurling eight workmen high in the air. The explosion was due to th weak condition of the boiler, having beer in use for a number of years. men killed were residents of Cadot, Wis

Race for the Pennant. standing of the clubs in the Na tional League race is as follows:
W. L. W. L.

Chicago 3	O New York 0
Philadelphia. 2	0.Brooklyn 0
St. Louis 2	0 Cleveland 0
Baltimore 1	0 Louisville : 0
Boston1	D.Washington 0
Pittsburg 1	0 Cincinnati 0

Derailed on a Bridge. While a Cleveland, Canton and South ern Railroad train was crossing a draw-bridge over the Cuyahoga river, near Cleveland, the engine and three cars left the rails and ran on the ties. The engine crashed into the supports of the bridge and was thus saved from toppling over into the river, about thirty feet below One hundred passengers were on board.

Large Excess of Exports.

The statement of imports and exports issued by the Treasury Department shows that for the nine months ending in March the exports were \$947.919.405; import \$499,005,033, an excess of exports of \$447,924,372. The exports of gold for March were \$1,109,845; imports, \$3,187, 575, an excess of imports of \$2,077,730.

Dewey's Ship in New York. The United States cruiser Roleigh, which was one of the ships of Dewey's fleet at Manila, arrived in New York harbor and was welcomed with great demor

Hay Elevators Burned Elevators Nos. 1 and 3 of the Hay Ex change at St. Louis were destroyed fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$60,000. The elevators were used for storing hay. Five cars loaded with hay standing on the side track, together with four empty cars were burned.

Mrs. Ewing Is Acquitted. The jury in the case of the State agains Mrs. Ida Ewing, charged with having murdered her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lizzie Ewing, at Hopkins, Mo., the night of Sept. 26, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter. Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who has been on trial at Bridgeport, Conn., on a charge alleging murder and whose trial was post-poned on account of the illness of a jurot, pleaded suilty to manslaughter. Judge Wheeler sentenced Mrs. Guilford to pay a \$1 fine and to ten years' imprisonment

Election Farce Held Legal, B. H. Goodno, who received five votes for Mayor of Bronson, Kan, at a faree election, was declared by the county attorney to have been legally elected under the Australian balls t law and be and the full set of city officers chosen with him will take their seats at the usual time,

BANDITS SECURE \$50,000.

Rold Robbery of Alamo Gordo Enns ber Company in New Mexico.
One of the holdest hold-ups ever comsitted in that section occurred at the
ffice of the Alamo Gordo Lumber. Company at Alamo Gordo, N. M. The door was thrown open by two cowboys armed with rifles. They walked up to Cashler Davidson's desk, demanded all the money in his possession, and, at the point of Winchesters, he was compelled to open he safe. It contained a bundle of scrip amounting to \$50,000, which was stacke in packages and resembled greenbacks. The robbers took this and departed. Their horses were awalting them at the door, where they were held by a third cowboy. Mounting all three rode away.

GREAT SUFFERING IN ALASKA

War Department Agents Say Man

liners Are in Fore Straits. War Department has received re The ports showing great suffering among the miners in the Copper river districts of Alaska. They come from the quarternaster's agent, Charles Brown, at Vésdes, and Dr. Leroy S. Townsend of Copper Center. They report many cases of seury and say secrets of more been from yy and say scores of men have been froz-en, to death or have lost their limbs by freezing. The Government is distribute ing rations through Mr. Brown, but there is a formidable glacier between Vesdes and the location of many of the prospectors, making the work of relief and rescue extremely difficult.

IDLE HOUR DESTROYED.

Vanderbit Country House at Oak-dale, L. I., Burned. William K. Vanderbilt's country house, Idle Hour, at Oakdale, L. I., was destroy de Bour, at Oakdale, L. I., was destroy-ed by, fire early-the other morning. No lives were lost and no one was injured. W. K. Vanderbit, Jr., and his bride, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, were occupying the house at the time. The fire is believed to ave originated in the cellar, accidentally In an hour the magnificent structure, with all its valuable fittings, was totally de-stroyed. Besides young Mr. and Mrs stroyed. Besides young Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt there were twelve or fifteen servants in the house. The total loss is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

BIG FIRE IN OSHKOSH.

Destroy Property Worth \$160,000-Losses in Detnil.
At Oshkosh, two large factories and several minor plants and buildings went up
in smoke in about two hours. The loss aggregates \$160,000, and several acres were swept clean. The fire started in the dry kiln of the Choate-Hollister Furniture Company, a four-story frame structure which was destroyed in half an hour. The flames then spread to surrounding plants. The Choate-Hollister Furniture Company. dost on factory and stock \$125,000. J. A. Barnes, owning the Star foundry machine works, lost \$20,000 on buildings and ma-

Palaces on Forest Reserve.

shinery.

E. H. Brigham, Pacific coast inspector E. H. Brigham, Pacific const inspector of Government surveys, says that some of Altadena's palatial homes, owned by wealthy Easterners, among whom are many Chicago men, are inside the forest reserve. When McKinley proclaimed the southern California reserve he did so from a map which showed the mountains only approximately and marked out the reserve not knowing that the Altadena residences built mear the foot of the mountains were uilt near the foot of the mountains were there. Brigham says this does not cloud the title in the least, but might work fiardship for owners it certain laws in contemplation for reserves are passed. The matter will soon be adjusted by a change of boundary of the survey so as to exclude the Altadena homes. In the meantime there are forestry rules is to meantime there are forestry rules as to fires and cutting of timber which these

millionaires must obey, One Survivor of Wreck. George R. Schnoeler is the sole survivor of a wreck between Malcolm and Van-couver-Island. The sloop on which he and Tom Hackett of Seattle had been selling iquor to the northern Indians was lost in storm while all on board were drunk The drowned included Hackett, an Irish logger known only by his first name, Charlie, and two half-breed women.

Hard Fight with Robbers Alexander Ogg, a wealthy farmer living near Barnesville, Ohio, and his household had a desperate battle with four masked robbers the other night. All were sleep-ing but a nephew, Robert, when robbers his nephew, the nephew's wife and the robbers were all badly hurt before the intruders were driven off.

Fatal Shooting at Corbin, Ky. James Shotwell and his son John were ntoxicated and disorderly at Corbin, Ky When Marshal Bingham undertook their arrest the men resisted, and Police Judge Moffit was instantly killed in the shooting that followed. William Holland. at whose house the shooting occurre was mortally wounded. The Shotwells were arrested.

Linseed Oil Mills Absorbed The American Linseed Oil Company The American Linseed Oil Company of Chicago has absorbed the four-oil-nills-of-the Twin Cities, Douglas & Co., the Minnesota Linseed Oil works of Minneapolis, Archer & Co. and the St. Paul Linseed Oil Company of St. Paul, Minn. These four mills have a capacity of 3,000,000 bushels a year. The price paid was \$3,000,000.000.000. 000,000

At Peace with Spain.
The condition of war which has existed octween the United States and Spain since April 21, 1898, terminated the other lay when the last formalities in the res oration of peace were performed by the xchange of ratifications of the peace

Prof. John R. Sweency Is Dead, Prof. John R. Sweney, the composer, died at his home in Chester, Pa., aged 62 years. Prof. Swency was one of the most widely known religious song writers in the United States.

Death Came of His Own Hand. Maj. Julian Ransome, one of the most oted duelist planters and financiers in the Southern States, committed suicide o Vineville, a suburb of Macon, Ga., by tak

Wheel Company's Plant Burned.
The Geneva Wheel Company's works at
Geneva, Ohio, caught fire and were totally
destroyed. The concern manufactured
wagon wheels. The loss will probably
rocab \$20,000.

reach \$20,000. Our Samoan Commissioner. The President has selected Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, formerly minister to Austria, as the United States repre-sentative on the Samoan joint commission.

Fire in Proctor Knott. A disastrous are raged in the village of Proctor Knott, seven miles from Duluth, Minn. Several buildings, including the Hotel Proctor Knott, were destroyed.

Captain Nathaniel W. Parker. Captain Nathaniel W. Parker, the oldest riverman and pilot in the West, is dead at the residence of his daughter in St. Louis, aged 91 years.

Poisoned by Wild Paranipa -Five children of Ole Peterson of Viborg S. D. were poisoned by cating wild par Two of them are dead.

Opportunity for Home-Seekers, The 1ste Indian reservation containing \$00,000 acres of earable land, will be

thrown open to home seekers by Govern-ment proclamation on May 4 at 12 o'clock. Settlers must pay 50 cents per acre at the time of filing claim, on a charge of not less than \$1.25 per acre. Purchases must not exceed 160 acres, and before lands are thrown open for public settle-ment improvements belouging to the Indians shall be appraised and sold at auction to the highest bidder. Durango, a town of 8,000 in southwestern Colorado in the center of the reservation, is th It is a town of considerable bus iness activity, boasting of smelting works coal and coke companies, two daily pa-pers, from works, flouring mills and many extensive wholesale and refail establish-ments. The town is the terminal of the ments. The town is the terminal Rio Grande Railroad system. Sixty thousand the reserved for the sand acres, have been reserved for the southern Utes, divided equally between agriculture and grazing lands.

TRAIN DERAILLD FOR REVENGE.

Government Laborers Refused a Free Ride Lay Ties on Track.

A freight train on the Burlington Rail-rond was wrecked at Old Mource, Mo. Engineer Sted Jumped and escaped unbuft, but Fireman Ocell was caught beneath the engine. The train was heavily loaded with stock, all of which was killed, entailing a loss of many thousands of dollars. The wreck, it is declared, was caused by Government laborers who became increased because they were refused a free ride during the previous afternoon. A number of ties were laid across the track and other obstacles thrown in the way. The opinion is that they intended to derail the St. Louis and Hannibal fast mail train, which was about due. A number of the workmen were arrested.

G. A. R. MEN IN DEADLOCK.

Executive Committee Fails to Select a Commander in Chief.

After a persistent deadlock on the executive committee of national council ecutive committee of national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, the committee abandoned its effort to elect a commander-in-chief to succeed the late James A. Sexton until the meeting of the thirty-third annual encampment in Philadelphia next September. The duties of the position will continue to be performed by Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief W. C. Johnson of Cincipnati. Cincinnati.

Bank Robbed of \$1,285 private bank of Ball & Son of Coloma, Mich., was robbed the other night of \$1,285. When Mr. Ball came down to the bank in the morning he found the door standing open and the bank vault wreck ed by dynamite. Valuable papers were scattered all over the main floor. The clock had stopped at middight, which was probably the time the explosion occurred, as the entire face of the clock was brok

Cash for Oberlin College President Barrows announced to the students and faculty of Oberlin, Ohio, ollege that a donation of \$50,000 has been received for a new chemical laborator; building and \$10,000 for its endowment

Gathering of Ex-Confederates. The great reunion of ex-Confederate celebrated at Charleston, S. C. May 10 to 13. Among the speakers who have promised to be present are Gen. John B. Gordon and Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

Flames Destroy a Church.

oldest churches in Chicago; caught fire from an overheated furnace and brrned to the ground. No lives were lost. There was \$12,000 insurance on the building. To British steamer Kingswell reports being in collision with the Greek conster Maria in the Mediterranean, off the coast

of Tripoli. The Maria was sunk, forty-five persons going down with her. Fatal Fire in Colorado.

At Victor, Colo, the Truax block was destroyed by fire. A miner, whose name is not known, was sleeping on the top floor and perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. Youngers to Stay in Prison.

The Wilson parole bill, better known as the Younger brothers bill, was killed be-yond resurrection in the Minnesota House. The bill received but 31 votes, while 68 voted against it.

Lawton Captures Santa Cruz. Gen. Lawton has captured Santa Cruz, Luzon. He drove the rebels, who were commanded by a Chinaman named Pag Wah, into the mountains,

Seventeen Persons Drowned.

The tee broke on the Yellowstone river and caused the loss of seventeen lives near Glendive, Mont. and the destruction of a \$20,000 wagon bridge.

Postmaster Slain by Robber Ok. Postmaster E. M. Day office robbed. There is no clew to the

Roosevett in Chicago.
Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York
addressed the Hamilton Club of Chicagoupon the anniversary of the battle of Appomattox. Ex-Senator Tabor Is Dead,

H. A. W. Tabor, postmaster of Denver and ex-United States Senator, died of ap-pendicitis, after three days' illness.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c, rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 55c to 70e

per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.00; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4,00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat; No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 xellow, 34c to 8tic; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2; 54c to 50c.

Cinciunati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs.

Tye, No. 2, 34c to 30c.
Cincinnati—Cattie, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep. \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattie, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep. \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.56.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 40c; pork, mess, \$5.00 to \$0.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers,

\$9.00 to \$9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00.

New YORK—URITH, 50.25 to 50.10; nors, 53.00 to \$4.50; cheep, \$3.00 to \$5.70; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c, cars, No. 2 white, 36c to 39c, butter, cremery, 16c to 22c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

A NATION'S WEALTH.

ENORMOUS GAIN IN THE PAST TEN YEARS.

of 1900 Will Show an Increase of \$45,000,000,000 Since 1800, and the Largest Wealth Per Capita of Any Nation in the World.

According to all present indications the Federal census of 1900 will be a If the present record-breaking one. rate of increase is maintained it will show a total accumulated wealth not far from \$110,000,000,000, or nearly 70 er cent more than the amount shows by the census of 1890. By the Federal census of 1890 the aggregate material wealth of the United States, compared with the wealth of Great Britain, was less in ships and merchandise, but ex ceeded in many other items. The real estate of this country was then valued at \$39,000,000,000, the live stock at \$2. 000,000,000, the railronds at \$5,000,000, 000, manufactories and their contents at \$3,000,000,000, mines and quarries \$1,000,000,000, and gold and silver coin \$1,200,000,000. In 1860 the wealth of the United States-was estimated \$20,000,000,000; in 1870 at \$25,000,000,-000; in 1880 at \$45,000,000,000, and in 1890 at \$65,000,000,000.

According to the estimate of Mulball, published in 1892, the wealth of na tions was as follows for the chief countries, for lands, farm utensils, bullion cattle, houses, furniture, railroads, shipping, merchandise and sundries:

-	TT 1 0 0 1	\$65,000,000.00
P	United States	
1	United Kingdom	47,000,000,00
e	France	42,500,000,00
8	Germany	32,000,000,00
	Russia	25,000,000,00
1	Austria	. 19,000,000,00
•	Italy	14,500,000,00
	Spain	. 12,500,000,00
•	Australia	9,500,000,00
-	Belgium	5,000,000,00
I	Holland	4,900,000,00
ì	Canada	
	On an estimated basi	s-of-\$110,000,

000 000 as the total wealth and of 75. 000,000 as the population in 1900, the average wealfh per capita in the United States will show an increase of from \$1,050 in 1890 to \$1,466 in 1900, or con siderably greater than that of any other nution. Heretofore the United States has ranked fifth among the nations in wealth per capita, the figures being \$1,200 for the United Kingdom, \$1,150 for Denmark, \$1,120 for France, \$1,080 for Holland, and \$1,050 for the United

The increase of \$45,000,000,000 in the total wealth of the United States in the decade closing with 1900 is unparaleled in the history of nations. It rep resents a larger sum than the aggregate wealth of any other country ten years ago, with the single exception of the United Kingdom, while the total of \$110,000,000,000 will be nearly double that of the next wealthiest country The Federal census takes account of statistics by decades only. If the welfth census could show the correct figures for intervening years—for eximple, the aggregate national wealth for 1895, under the fearful depression of values following the cuactment of the Wilson-Gorman free trade tariff of 1894—the contrast would be a startling one. Equally startling would be the contrast between the national wealth per capita in 1892, when protection and prosperity went hand in hand, and that of 1895, when free trade had begun its deadly work.

Unfortunately, these contrasts can not be shown, and the countless bil lions of shrinkage in material wealth growing out of a ruinous economic policy can scarcely be approximated, much less accurately estimated. It is enough that the American people know in a general way the tremendous differ ence between then and now: that they perfectly understand what made country poor and what has assisted o bring about the \$45,000,000,000 of increase in national wealth in ten years to the present stupendous total of \$110,-000,000,000.

Reflection of Improved Conditions The advance in wages in cotton mills is merely a reaction of the improved of the country. Th many years seems to have materialized at last. The advancement of wages in the cotton industry comes at a time when nearly all the industries of the country are responding to the larger employment of labor. The woolen industry seems practically alone, for the depression that has been dissipated in other industries still clings to this industry. It would be unreasonable to assume that the woolen industry can long remain an exception to other in dustries; there are already indications which point to a revival of trade in woolen goods. Still it may be some time before the industry finds steady increased employment which will permit of any increase in wages. The country, however, is headed toward long period of prosperity, from which Inhor will benefit as much as if not more than, capital.—New York Textile Manufacturer's Journal.

The McKinley Prosperity.
"An increase of 10 per cent. in wages went into effect to-day to the 3.500 em ployes of the Riverside Iron Works The increase came unexpectedly." This is a dispatch from Bellaire, Ohio.

and dispatches to the same effect have peen in the papers since the year opened from many different points covering a wide range of territory. The McKinley prosperity is getting in its work, and the free silver organs that did all they could to delay its arrival by wailing calamity are singing low hese days and doing their best to forget the past. It is to be regretted the spring campaign this year will not be one of stump speaking, for it would be interesting to know what the silver orators would have to say of the condl tion, and not the theory, which exists.-Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald.

Genuinely Sound Prosperity. It is a cheerful review that the St Louis Globe-Democrat has made of the commercial and industrial conditions in States of the Southwest. It presents facts that prove conclusively th genuine soundness of the prosperity that has come as a result of the new tariff and of confidence in the financial polley of the McKluley administration New industries, with plants valued at \$13,230,600, with capital of nearly \$15,-

16,000 persons, show how untruthful is the blatant denial of Bryan that gen eral prosperity has followed the popu lar approval of protection and an hondollar. What is thus disclosed as to the Southwest is equally true of every other part of our great and grow

ing country.-New York Mail and Ex

The April Blections While there have been some surprising results in the elections in Western States there is nothing to indicate any great change in public sentiment since last November. Chicago has re-elected a Democratic Mayor in the person of Carter H. Harrison, but he won because of a very prevalent belief that he would administer municipal affairs on on-partisan lines. Many Republicans voted for him, it is stated, because they had full faith in his ability to carry out reform theories more successfully than

his Republican opponent. Michigan has given a Republican majority of 25,000 on a light vote, which s equivalent to two or three times that figure when there is a general turnout

Several Republican cities in Ohio ery case, was due to factional divisions in the stronger political organization. In local elections there is a ten-dency on the part of voters to disregard party principles and cast their ballots on personal grounds which often interferes with party success, but frequently gives to communities a better administration of municipal affairs than they would otherwise enjoy. While Cleveland, a Republican city, went Democratic, Columbus, a Democratic city, elected a Republican Mayor.

Taken as a whole, the results of the April elections are all that could be desired. They show the administration of President McKinley is as strong as ever with the people of the West.-Norristown, Pa., Herald.

While the revenue under the existing tariff law has not quite come up to expectation, the effect of the law in infusing life and activity into our industries has been all that was hoped for. Its operation has confuted all the ents. It was, in their view, certain to check the exports of manufactured products, but on the contrary these ave grown steadily and largely since the law went into effect and are still growing. We were told that it would be harmful to labor, but on the other growing. hand since the law went into effect labor throughout the country has been better employed than almost ever begood demand for labor in nearly every

are advancing.-Omaha Bee. The Shoe on the Other Foot. It seems impossible for anti-Ameri can agrarians of Germany to under stand that every time they hold forth on the subject of "the unjust discrim inations of the American tariff" they are shying rocks and brickbats at their own glazed domiciles. When it comes to discriminating tariffs the Germans can give us points. As an instance it is only necessary to cite the case of United States Consul Brundage, at Aix-la-Chapelle, who recently imported some American canned goods for his own use, and was forced to pay a duty of \$14.85 on goods worth \$12.10. If German sausages and cheese had to pay such duties as this there might be some cause for complaint.-Troy (N.

Well-Paid Labor.

(.) Times.

This country is competing successfully with the rest of the world, not by demanding from its workmen twelve hours' labor at meager wages, but by using well-nold labor and the best machinery to improve the quality and increase the quantity of its products. We are increasing the economy of labor without reducing the wages of the artisan.-Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

Prosperity's Endless Chain. Consumption is the result of abilit, to purchase, and the ability to purchase depends in a great measure upon the producer not only a producer but a consumer. That is why advanced wages are not only an evidence of good times, but a factor also in making them. -- Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

ufficient. The normal Dingley revenue has a little more than equaled the ordinary peace expenditures of the National Govthe war had not come ernment. If Congress would not have been asked to add anything to the Federal taxation. The Dingley law was sufficient for all normal purposes.—Boston Journal.

Pardoned.

In the life of Henry Bradley Plant Is story which shows that mercy may metimes temper justice to good effect, by awakening in an offender a lovalty which he has never before

Mr. Plant was one day traveling in a laggage-car, when he saw an express handling a box marked "Glass," turn it wrong side up. "Here!" he called to the man. "That box is marked 'Glass,' and should be

kept glass-side up, as indicated." "Oh, I know it's marked 'Glass.'" said the expressman, "but I never pay iny attention to that."

Mr. Plant said no more, but later, when the superintendent of the office vas alone with the man, he asked him: "Do you know who that gentleman was who spoke to you about the box marked 'Glass?'" "No. sir."

"Well, that was Mr. Plant." Then that means my dismissal."

"I think it does. I shall have to disniss you.' Later, the superintendent said to Mr.

Plant, "I shall dismiss that man, of course?" "No," said the president, "don't dis charge him. Call him into your office, and impress it upon him that that is not the way the company does its busi-

ness. He won't forget it." He did not forget it. No more loval employe was to be found in the company.-Youth's Companion.

Don't east your bread upon the waters to day and expect it to come back in the form of sponge cake to morrow,

occion and giving employment to over THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. MICHIGAN SOLONS.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED,

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spont.

"Jesus, the Way, the Truth, and the

Life," is the subject of the lesson for April 23. It is found in John 14: 1-14. After the washing of the disciples' feet by ifter the washing of the disciples' feet by esus, there occurred the incident by which Judas was pointed out to John as the betrayer. The traitor abruptly left the table. Then came the institution of the "Lord's Supper," as we have come to call it. Strungely enough John omits even to mention this. It would seem to be just such a scene as he would have chosen to record. However, he passes immediately 60 Jesus' comforting words to his disciples. They are called ordinarily "farewell discourses." But "discourses" seems to formal a word to apply to these familiar and intimate counsels. His purpose earlier in the eyening had been to warn his dis-ciples against dangers without and within. But now his only thought is of com have elected Democratic Mayors, note-bly Cleveland, but this result, in nearly ation for the hours of trial and sorrow that were so near, and the years of wait-ing that were to follow. From the rebuise which he had administered an hour or two earlier he turns completely about, and speaks to them as a pitying father to his children, whom he is compelled to send out into the world before they seem ready for its struggles and dangers.

No translation can quite reproduce the tender simplicity of this chapter. Jesus

uses, perhaps even more than usual, the short words of every-day speech, the lan-guage of the home, the heart-words that come to the lips in times of trouble. This is to some extent echoed in the English version, but the effect is somewhat obscured by such phrases as "many mansions" and it "sufficith us." No one would wish to modify our beautiful English version, as improved by the revisers, to giv a colloquial effect; and yet we may ge nearer the heart of the speaker it we real-ize the extreme homeliness of his speech With apologies for so hazardous an under taking, and asking the reader to remembe that we do not offer the following as ar alternative version for ordinary use, but only to illustrate one phase of the conversation, the lesson may be rendered thus:
"Don't let your hearts be troubled

Trust God-yes, trust me. In my Father's house are many living rooms. Why, if that weren't so, of course I would have told you—for the very reason I am going and if I am going to make ready for you then of course I will come back and take you home with me, so that we may be to gether again. And you know where I am going, and the road that leads there." Thomas said to him, "Lord, we don' know where you are going, and how car we know the road?" Jesus answered, "I am the road—and also Truth and Lifte No one comes to the Tather excep-through me. If you had really recognized From this time, at any rate, you do me. vou would have known my Fathe too. From this time, at any rate, you do, know him, and have seen him." Philipsaid to him, "Lord, show us the Father and that will be enough for us." Jesus answered him, "Philip, have I been so long a time with you all, and you haven't known who I am? He that has seen me has seen the Father. Why should you say, 'Show us the Father?' Don't you halder the state of the property of t say, Show us the Fatner: bold the believe that I am in the Eather, and the Father in me? When I am talking to you, the things I say aren't my own words. The Father, living within me—he is the one who does the works (that you hav seen me perform). Believe me when I say that I am in the Father and the Father is in me. Or, for that matter, it you can't believe that, why trust me merely on the strength of the works I have done. I tell you solemnly that one who trusts me shall not only do what I have done he shall actually do greater things; for lam going to my Father, and whatever you ask of me as my friends and helpers will do it, so that my Eather's will ma be gloriously carried out through me. I say it again, if you ask anything on my account, I will do it."
"Many mansions": the Greek word

reans an abiding place, a place to stay in: Etymologically, the word "mansions," Etymologically, the word mansions, from the Latin maneo, to remain, is an exact equivalent. But in English, "mansion," has a very different sense—a handsome and costly residence, suggesting the idea of distinctions of wealth and social

way ye know": of cours and a more concrete meaning in this con versation than it has now; indeed in the time of our English version it still fre quently meant "a path, a road," rathe quial expressions "the way to catch a fish." The older English writers speak of a path as a way. Jesus is the path by which men may reach the Father.

Verse 7 is perhaps the most emphatic assertion in the gospel of the identity of the older the path of the path of the older.

thought and purpose between the Father and the Son. It assures us that from the character of Jesus we may rightly infer the character of God. If we find him in-capable of feeling vindletive wrath to wards sinners, though indignant at sin we may be sure that his Eather is also incapable of such a feeling. If we find him not only willing but eager that all men should repent and turn to him, we may know that the Father is likewise merciful. If language means anything, these words of Jesus warrant us in constructing our theology with reference to the character and purposes of God by a study of the character and work of his Son. There can be no better source of knowledge cor reming the Father than this. Other in-spired writers may add to the knowledge so obtained; they cannot contradict it. "Greater works than these shall be do

because I go unto my Father." It seem likely that this verse should be connected with the next. Place a comma after Father, instead of a period. Jesus promses that the disciples shall do greater things than he has done. This astonishing assertion he immediately explains by saying that they will be enabled to do these greater things through prayer. He is going to the Father, and will be there ady to hear and answer their petitions with the full co-operation of his Father.
"In my name": the phrase means prac-tically what it means in ordinary lan-guage: but its scriptural use has become so familiar that we hardly analyze it to see what idea is conveyed. To ask a favor in the name of a person is to ask the favor because you are a friend of that person, or pear some legal relation to him that will nduce the one whom you ask to grant he request.

Next Lesson-"The Comforter Promis ed."-John 14: 15-27.

Land of Hotels. In proportion to its size Switzerland

has more june than any other country n the world. The entertainment of tourists has become the chief industry or the land. No fewer than 1,700 hostel ries, stationed for the most part on mountain tops or near glaciers the list sind the receipts of the hotel-keepers abount to about \$25,000,000 a

A joint resolution providing for the sub mission to the people of a constitutional amendment establishing the initiative and referendum was defeated in the Senate Tuesday evening. The proposition was that whenever 5 per cent of the electors of the Sinte should so petition any bill passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor should be submitted to the goodernor should be substituted to the people and not become a law unless-ratified by a majority vote. Both houses passed a bill permitting the spring shoot-ing of migratory ducks, and in the House favorable reports were made on bills pro-hibiting the manufacture or sale of eigav-ettes in the State.

The figurers won a sweeping victory in the House Wednesday afternoon by passing the sugar bounty appropriation bill, the final vote standing 73 to 23. While the bill provides \$400,000 there is another provision that all deficits shall be paid out of the general fund, which leaves the bounty at one cent a pound and limitings. Owing to the geandals arising from the fee system in Springwells township Rep esentative Bryan had the House pass ; bill placing the officers of the township on a salary basis. There was an hour's illsenssion in the House committee of the whole over Representative Howell's probibiting the sale of liquor on the grounds or in any building under the con-trol of the National Guird, and limiting military duty on Sunday to guard duty. The latter part was stricken out, but the main feature of the bill, which will prevent any firm leasing the privilege from the military board to sell heer at State encampments was passed. Among other bills passed was Representative Waterbury's, providing that the claims for dam-ages against villages must be filed within sixty days, and Representative McKay's, to restrict the territory in which animals may run at large in the highways. The Senate passed the bill prohibiting prize fights under the name of boxing matches after a large number of counties had been exempted from the provisions of the meas-

Hepresentative Howell's bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in all buildings and in all grounds controlled by the Michigan National Guard received its quietus in the House Thursday njorning, as it was con-ridered too radical. Representative Good-ell got his bill through regulating the laying of the tracks of interurban railways through highways and providing that the acarest rail shall be twenty feet from the center of the road. A good deal of opposition cropped out against the measure, and an amendment was inserted to the effect that such tracks shall in no way interfore with bleycle paths which have been built. Some of the farmers kicked in losing shade trees, and a few wanted o compel all street railways to purchase their right of way. The Grand Rapids delegation rushed through a bill placing the appointment of the city attorney in the hands of Mayor Perry.

The Senate has recently passed the fol-Mr. Lusk—Amending charter West Bay City to issue \$140,000 bonds for water

Senator Lyon—Authorising appeals within forty days on chancery cases and making bonds acceptable to higher courts.

Mr. Hatzenbuhler—Amending charter. of city of Detroit so as to establish defi-ciency fund.

Mr. Heineman—Authorizing Detroit to pay debt of \$3,200. Senator Leidlein—Permitting spring

shooting of migratory ducks, wild goese and jack snine, and providing that shoot-ing of quail and partridge shall begin twenty days later than usual. Senator Sayre-Providing for an assist-

aut prosecuting attorney for Genesee Mr. Phillips—Providing for the insuring of military stores and other military prop-erty owned by the State Mr. Shepherd—Making consideration of

tax business preferred business in Circuit Cours, and reducing from five to two days the time for filing objections to the tax.
Mr. Fleischhauer—Prohibiting the adul-

teration of ground grain or feed by oat ulls. Senator Smith-Annexing territory to the village of Houghton; immediate effect.
Mr. Soper—Detaching territory from
the village of Potterville and adding same o Benton township; immediate effect Mr. McLeod—Authorizing city of

roit to acquire and operate street railways. Mr. Kellý-Reducing the number of justices in city of Muskegon from three to

Mr. Handy-To incorporate the city of Crystal Fails.
-Mr. McCallum—Detaching certain terri-Mr. Delta County and attaching

tory from Delta County and attaching same to Schoolcraft County.

Mr. Bryan-Authorizing township of Mr. Bryan—Authorizing township of Grosse Pointe to lay out and operate a bulleyard from the westerly limits of the city of Detroit to the westerly limits of Trombly avenue. Mr. Handy-Regulation annual school

meeting, Crystal Falls,
Mr. Chamberlin—Making, the president of the village of Ontonagon an ex-officio imember of the Board of Supervisors, Senator Helme—To incorporate the First Universalist Society of Fairfield. Senator Lyon—Amending act for the

cieties. Senator Blakeslee-Providing for the purchase of 10,000 copies of "The History of Michigan Organizations at Chickamanga, Chattanooga and Missionary

incorporation of scientific and other so-

Ridge."

Mr. Schmidt—Authorizing county of Saginaw to submit to voters the proposition to build an insane asylum to cost \$75,000.

Mr. Bryan—Extending time for com-pleting the assessment rolls of the town-ship of Springwells seventeen days. Senator Ward—Providing that claims for damages against city of Ann Arbon must be commenced within six months. Mr. Chamberlin—Increasing salary of the chief of the corporation division of the department of state to \$1,500.

Mr. Chamberlin-Anti-polygamy bill, Mr. McLeod-Keeping election polls in Wayne County open until 8 p. m.
Air. Chamberlin-Repealing Graham
Forsyth text book commission act.
Mr. Mason-Redistricting the Oakley

public school district.

Mr. Goodell—Allowing villages to pay paying assessments in five installments.

Mr. Chandler—Providing that Chippewa County may reduce number of county

road commissioners to one.

Senator Graham—Providing for the inspection of illuminating oils, the product of petroleum or coal oil.
Mr. Gillam—Providing a board of registration for Tawas City.

Mr. Keen-Providing that directors of homes for aged, infirm or indigent men or women may qualify in the sum of \$2,000 instead of giving a bond-for \$1,000.

Senator Potter-Authorizing Barry County Agricultural Society to sell real and invest the proceeds. Mr. Cheever-Providing that in chan-

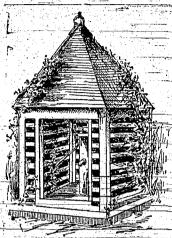
cery cases personal service may be had on absent defendants when their whereabouts are known instead of by publicaion.
Mr. Keep - Providing that the

lian of county city or township regular shall provide facilities for fand inspec-tion by the general public tader reasons ble rules and regulations.



Attractive Well House

Few realize the amount of heat that goes down into a well of water through the platform that surrounds he pump. It can be partially realized by going up into a close attic under the oof some hot day. As a matter of fact, closed air spaces beneath boarding that is exposed to the bright sun become fearfully heated, and in the chise of wells this bent is soon transmit-ted to the water. A double platform with an air space between will help house, or regular closed well house, built over the platform, and this in turn covered with vines. Not only will such a little house serve an excellent pur-



HOUSE OVER THE WELL

pose in keeping the well cool, but it will be an ornament to the place as well, most agreeable place to spend an hour on a het day. Woodbine is one of the best vines to use in covering such a house, as it provides abundant-shade very quickly and is hardy even in the coldest climates. A few little things like this done about the farm each year will soon greatly improve the looks of the farm surroundings, and will decidedly increase the comforts of farm life A suggestion for such a house is given

Woodehopping in Spring. It is too hard work to do much chopping after warm weather comes, while in zero weather the exercise of swinging the ax and bringing down the tree is rather a delight than otherwise. But after the sap starts in the trees it is easier to chop or split them than in unidwinter. A very knotty and tough tree may therefore be left standing us-til nature has filled it full of sap, though the wood will dry out slowly. If beech wood is cut while full of sap I must be kept under shelter, for if exposed to rains water will soak in as fast as the sap dries out. Spring is the worst time of year to cut wood and have it kept wet, and the abundance of sap it contains is probably the rea son. Most timber will keep best if cut in July or August while the tree is in The leaves continue to evaporate moisture after the tree is down, and

Cutting Potatoes Made Pass. The preparation of no farm seed causes more trouble than that of the potato crop. It is a slow, tedious task and must be done by hand. This is usually done by placing the potate, upon a board and cutting it in the size desired. Now this task may be great ly alleviated by the use of a device that is not new. It is simplicity itself, consisting only of a plank, a, ten or twelve inches in width and two feet in length, and a knifé, b, driven in one end equal

this soon makes the word dry.



FOR CUTTING POTATOES.

ly distant from either side. This is laced upon a box, or stool, and the operator sits astride it. At his right is placed a busket. c. containing the whole potatoes, and in front, just under the knite, is another basket, d. to receive them when cut. The potatoes are cut by being pressed against the knife, one at a time. At first the per son cutting them need exercise a little care to prevent his fingers being cut. but with a little practice there will be no danger, and he can cut an amount of potatoes in an hour that would be impossible for him to cut in twice that time in the old way.-A. R. B., in Amerlean Agriculturist.

The Woodpecker Man's Ally, One of the birds which winters in our northern climates is the woodpecker, which finds its favorite food as easily often seen except by those who go into the forests and evergreen swamps, where it takes refuge during the severest weather. Its sharp peck, peck on the trunk of a partly decayed tree is generally rewarded by a taste of the grub that did the mischief, and which the woodpecker greedily devours. The woodpecker is a daring pillager on the cherry trees when this fruit is ripe. But after his good work in destroying inturious grubs during winter nobody should refuse him a few cherdes.

Begrafting Young Orchards. It sometimes happens that the farmer finds even before his orchard gets to bearing that a large part of the trees are of varieties that will not give him much profit. Regratting to better sorts is a very laborious and expensive process if the trees have grown to nearly bearing size, because so many grafts must be set to make an even head. "A few sprouts may be left below the grafts to draw the sap, but they must that hatch into worms, will sap, the be cut away as soon as the grafts get water and great numbers of them will to growing. A better way is to take n few years to do the grafting, putting grown the worms can be picked off. two or three grafts each spring, un- Orange Judd Farmer.

of the entire head is changed. So much cutting away of the top wood will nuse-many sprouts to start. These must be destroyed as fast as they appear, rubbing them off while the green hoot can be removed with the thumb

Get Garden Plants Out Early. Procure a lot of old fruit cans from the dump pile near town, throw them on the fire and when the solder is melted, straighten them out. With a knife out them in two lengthwise about the middle, fasten a piece of hardwood 2% inches square to the work bench, and then with a light wooden mallet bend these pieces of the into squares around this wood. They then form square boxes without top or bottom. Prepare the hotbeds, as usual, then cover the top with boxes placed side by side and fill with good garden mold. Plant seed so that there will be one growing large enough to be set into the field, el, box and all, and a lot of them set or board, the whole carried to the field, when the hoxes can be slipped off and the plant with the soil about the roots undisturbed set in the open ground Growth will continue without being checked by transplanting. Store the boxes in a barrel potil next gear. melons or cucumbers but about three eeds in each box, and after they are started, thin to two seeds and set two boxes in each hill when taken to the field. The advantage of this plan is that a large number of plants can be started in a light hotbed or cold frame, where they can be protected from frost and can be transferred to the open-field without checking growth. - Orange

udd Farmer. Potato cab.
For treating seed potatoes with corrosive sublimate solution to prevent cab, make a basket as follows: Take three strong iron hoops, 17 inches in diameter, with holes punched every 3 Inside of these fasten com mon laths, 28 inches long, with small bolts. Place the bottom hoop 1 inch from end of laths: make the bottom inches in diameter, and fasten to the end of the laths with nails. Bore several holes in this bottom. Make a ball

from a strong plece of wire and fasten to top hoop. Suspend by a rope pass-ing through pulley overhead. When filled with potatoes it can be easily raised and lowered into a 50-gallon verosene barrel containing the solution. Raise from the barrel and allow to drain for a short time, when they can be emptied into the potato boxes. By wasted, and it is a short cut compared with the old way of tying a sack over the barrel and draining the solution from the potatoes.

Building : tone Piers. Country places are much improved by entranc posts of cobble stones, but to be attractive these must be laid up

with great exact-ness. Excavate to the frost line, and excavation a boxboards, one side coming only to the surface. Fill in to the top of the ground with loose

rock and soft cement-soft enough to run into all the crevices between the stones. From the ground up the stones should be laid up carefully in cement, the sides of the box permitting the stones to be pushed out to make an exactly even surface. When the top isreached the three boards can be sawed off at the surface of the ground, leaving the bottom of the pler encased. which will keep the frost from getting any lifting power on the stones. It will lift the boards rather than the stones. When the hoards are removed from the portion above ground, carefully dig out the loose cement from between the faces of the stones.-New England

Homestead. Ontdoor Nests, Of course in winter nests are made in the henhouse. Hens are not apt to bort time the hen is laying her daily egg does not cause vermin to breed in But so soon as warm days tempt encouraged to nest outside. About this time too fowls will become broody, and Wallowed to nest in the henhouse they will inevitably fill it with vermin. If the outdoor nest is made on the ground the moisture arising from the soil will keep the shell in good condition for the chick when hatched to pick its way through. range will steal their nests, and generally bring off a larger hatch of chicks

Alfalfa for Hogs. Hogs will get in fine condition on

than those for which the poltry keeper

has carefully set the egg

said by some that they can be made fat enough for market on that alone, but the quality of meat is poor, the fat too soft and the taste unpleasant. Besides, the shrinkage during shipment is said to be considerable. To obtain good quality of meat, if for no other reason, they should be put on a full feed of grain before being marketed.

Roses.

For roses select a spot where they will always get the sun; keep them away from shade trees; and climbers always do better upon the sunny side of the house. The soil does not matter so much, if the place is not low and wet. Chip dirt and barnyard scraping are good fertilizers, and should be well worked into the earth.

Repelling Borers. One gallow of coal tar, two pounds beeswax and two pounds tallow melted and mixed with flour of sulphur and nir slacked lime to make it the consistency of paste. This mixture is to be spread on strips of buriap and wrapped around trunk of tree about two or three

inches under surface of ground and about same distance above ground.

For Fighting Cabbage Worms, F. S. White, of Iowa, suggests a pool or shallow vessel of sweetened water poisoned with strychnine. "During dry weather the moths which lay the eggs die. Where only a few embhages are

DEVOTED TO CHARITY

BARONESS HIRSCH, WHO RE-CENTLY PASSED AWAY.

Was the Friend of the Poor, and Spent Many Millions in Philanthropic En terprises-Some of This Noble Wom an's Many Penelicences.

One of the world's greatest philan thropists and one whose demise will be mourned by millions of Christians and Hebrews passed away at Paris in the death of Baroness Hirsch. The benevo lent undertakings of this amiable wom an and of her husband will bear fruit for many generations.

It is tarely that a husband and wife can be found who have entered into thorough harmony as did Baron and Baroness Hirsch. Through the later lifetime of the Baron, and until he died on April 21, 1896, his wife was his bes helper and adviser. Indeed, she was a



BARONESS HIRSCH.

thorough partner in his work, for muc of her own personal inheritance of \$20,000,000 was devoted to charitable Since the death of the purposes. Baron she had carried on the work of putting into execution his plans, and had in many ways added to their scope and made them more effective.

Baroness Hirsch was a member of the family of Bischoffsheim, with which Baron de Hirsch had been asso ciated in many business operations She was a daughter of a member of the great banking firm of Bischoffs heim & Goldschmidt, which was long a power in European firancial circles It was in 1883, when the Baron gave up the business of making money and retired from the active management of his railroad and other enterprises, that he married Miss Bischoffsheim. Her own fortune, large though it was, was only a small factor as compared with his, and it was separately invested and used for separate purposes

The Baroness was a strong, sympa thetic and self-reliant woman. While her benevolence did not at all points coincide with those of her husband, in the most important matters the two were as one. Considering how fully the lives of the two were bound up it Considering how fully these various undertakings for the good of humanity, it can be truly said that the biographies of these two peo-ple from 1883 to the dates of their deaths can be written from their chari tles and from them only. What grea means they had to support them in their work is well known. The Baron's fortune, when he stopped building new rallways from central Europe to the far east, was considered the only private fortune in Europe that approach ed that of the Rothschilds, and was es timated at about \$200,000,000.

Some Great Benefactions After the Baron's death the Barones retained active connection with the va rious European charities, which she with her husband, founded, but became better known than ever in America through the extension of her benevo lence for the special benefit of the Jew ish poor of New York. The work tool three phases. First, there was the development of the Baron Hirsch trade schools, which were planned on unique lines and have already done untok good in New York. Second, there was the Claire Hirsch Home for Working Girls, an institution which has recently been copied in other American cities including Chicago. Lastly, there was a new Baroness Hirsch fund of \$1,000,000 created for the removal of the unfor tunates from the New York Ghetto, and the transplanting of them in suburbs and agricultural communities, where their hard labor and would accomplish good both for them selves and for the industrial com

The Working Girls' Home had per haps the stamp of the Baroness' indi viduality most fully impressed upon it The idea arose from letters which the Baroness received in Paris in regard t the sufferings and wretched surround ings of Jewish working girls in New York City. After much thought she hit upon the right plan, to her mind, and at once made arrangements, through her American agent, to carry it out. She provided funds for the crection of a fine building as a home on 63d street, be tween 2d and 3d avenues, immediately of the Hirsch Trade Schools, and added \$15,000 a year for running ex uses. Before this building was crect ed she provided a temporary home on a smaller scale, so that there would be no delay in having the work begun. The plan was to give girls the benefits of a roundings, at the least possible expense o the inmates. Not a charity, but place where poor girls could get the worth of their money and more, too, was desired. Arrangements are made so that girls out of employment can do and at the same time get good training in domestic matters.

Other Beneficences. Still more interesting from a sociolog ical point of view is the work of actual ly ameliorating the condition of tene ment life in the New York Ghetto. The baroness provided first of all for care ful investigation of the conditions by an expert, Dr. Milton Relizenstein Here, as usual, direction and contro were provided for the poor Hebrews instead of degrading, direct charity. Through the fund provided by the Baroness the way has been made easy for small manufacturers, once in tene-

ment rooms in the Ghetto, to secure

sites and buildings in villages and towns hear New York, and easy for their work people to secure homes

Among the Baroness' many gifts to charity in Europe was a donation of 2,000,000 francs to the Pasteur Institute iu Paris; a similar sum to found ar asylum for the employes of the rail roads of Turkey, in which her husband had vast interests, and large endow ments for hospitals in London and

by. Model tenements and model work

Paris and other European capitals. How many millions the Baroness ex pended in charities will never known, for a considerable share of her benefactions were private. She despised notoriety and only when unavoidable was her name associated with her bene

Hirsch died several years ago and they ifterward adopted two boys. will the Baroness leaves several million pounds sterling to charity.

KIPLING'S "BLUE ROSES."

How a Little Washington Girl Die Tovered Them for Him.

There is a pretty little story told o ipling and a tiny Washington girl years old, which shows that, although Mr. Kipling hiay not be always 'Inter viewable" to grown folks, he is to the little ones. The little girl heard he mother reading aloud the three verses of "Blue Roses," a chapter heading in The Light That Failed," running:

Roses red and roses white, Plucked I for my love's delight; She would none of all my posies— Bade me gather her blue roses.

Half the world I wandered through, Sceking where such flowers grew; Half the world unto my quest— Answered but with laugh and jest.

It may be beyond the grave Ob. twas but an idle quest-

The idea seemed to impress the child though she said nothing at the time One afternoon when her mother tool her downtown shopping Gloria sudden ly discovered on a counter a little china tray painted with blue roses and forget

ne-nots. "Why, there are some blue roses. she cried, "and Mr. Rudyard Kipling couldn't find any where he lives. Buy them for him, mamma, and tell him we have blue roses in Washington. Let me write him a letter and send it, too. So the following letter was sent to Mr Kipling:

Gloria Point, March 8, 1896, Dear Mr. Rudyard Kipling—I send you some "blue roses" and forget-me-nots. I didn't have to wander the world half through to find these little blue roses on the little white dish. I haven't, "eater your bread and salt nor drunk your water and wine," but I know your verses and I like them. I am-a little girl 5 years old and I live in Tennallytown, D. C., and my name is GLORIA JOHN HUNT. P. S.—My sister "Ferginia" wrote this forme, but I told her what to say.

Mr. Kipling's answer was:

Naulakha, Waite, Vt., March 15, 1890.

My Dear Miss Hunt-Your very nice little present of "Blee Roses" has just come to me, and I write at once to thank you for it. I am going to use it for a pen tray, as I have not got one, and it will live between a Burmese idol who sits on my new year. my penwiper and a little figure of an Arab who nods his head when he isn't doing

duty as a paper weight.

I am glad you find it so easy to come
thy blue roses. They are a kind of flower
that grows scarcer as one grows older, but forget-me-nots are always in fashion. With ever so many thanks, believe me, my dear Miss Hunt, yours very sincerely, RUDYARD KIPLING.

-Washington Post. FOUND A SATURN SATELLITE

How Prof. William Henry Pickering Has Lately Distinguished Himself.

Prof. William Henry Pickering, who has just distinguished himself by dis covering a new satellite of Saturn (or rather of bringing to light an old un known one), belongs to a family of as-tronomers and has in every way served only to add to the fame already achieved by his relatives. He is a na tive of Boston and is only 41 years old. He was graduated from the Massachu



PROFESSOR PICKERING

setts Institute of Technology in 1875 and for six years thereafter was an instructor in physics in that big school. He began his practical work in astron omy by observing his first total eclipse at Denver in 1878. In 1887 he became connected with the Harvard observa tory, and he has conducted the affairs of that institution with much skill and success. He established several plants in far-off places for watching the stars and planets, and his work in stella photography has been of especial value He has established stations at great heights on mountains, including that at Arcquipa, in Peru.

Irish Love-Making, A writer in Macmillan's Magazine eating of "Love-Making in Ireland," relates the following anecdote:

A bashful lover wished to make proposal of marriage, but his courage failed him, and he induced his sister to ecome an intermediary, he remaining outside the hulf-closed door, hidden out within earshot, to learn the result It was not favorable. The fair one saucily tossed her head, and replied;
"Indeed, now, if I'm good enough to be married, I'm good enough to be

nxed!" Hearing this, the anxious swain thrust his head inside the door, and aid, beseechingly:

"Norah, derlin', will ye do what Maggle axed ye?"

Rell-What do you suppose the fat girl in the avenue candy store weighs; Nell-Candy-Exchange.

SILK RESUMES SWAY

WOMEN ARE SLOW TO shops are also in the program of this TAKE IT UP.

> Careful Pressers Seem Likely to Wear Cloth-Foulards Are Again Popular, the Blue and White Dotted Being

New York correspondence:



method of making up. It was sketched in blue and white, and its blue plan silk shirzed and panded with blue ribbon mude a very pretty frimming. It would be well to use chiffon on a scarlet gown, and band with black to match the black rings.

Women have been wearing cloth so gen-

with black to match the black rings.

Women have been wearing cloth so generally that some hesitate again to take up while others welcome its return. Ye

of good taste will be convinced of this or seeing some such material made up after some highly wrought model. The latter nay do for the more subdued strine stuffs, but even there simplicity is safer. If you really prefer cloth, as so many

o, whenever you can wear if, there are some lovely weares to choose from Smooth surface and melton coloring offer a wide scope, while ten color, Hlacs, grays of all shades, pale tans, blues, scarlets and all feds, are not only offered but are much worn. If you don't want a light color, then coffee tobacca or chocalete brown then coffee, tobacco or chocolate brown seems the usual resort, though greens are selected by those who find them becoming and black is always good form. The lat selected by those who find them becoming, and black is always good form. The latest of these dresses, especially if the weave or color of the material bespeaks, newness, are made very shaply. Of course, some bit of novelty in cut or finish is welcomed if it is, not too pronounced, and it well chosen is sure to be the gown's best characteristic. It is in the cut of jacket that this point is most often secured, and it was here that the gown remining the it was here that the gown remaining in this illustration was made to stand out as a brand new one. It was of warm reddish brown, its bodice was a novel eton, and the trimming of butter colored cloth hands closely braided with black was particular-ly effective. Beneath the jacket were a yoke and front of white satin covered with outter colored lace. Among swagger women whose

permit ti<u>em to ind</u>orse expensive fads, the automobile is being made the excuse for exclusive the trick is and is likely to con-tinue. Three dresses suitable for automo-bile use are shown. The woman standing wears one of the straight-front gowns about which dressmakers say so much in

prinise. The effect is secured by a shield straightness to the open front of the in-side waistcoat Jacket. "The very slender woman will do well to take advantage of careful dressers seem likely to wear cloth the present fashion for layer bodices. This great deal this spring for outing, for gown was dark red cloth in combination ough and for strict tailor-mades, and for with poplin, the latter incred to match and

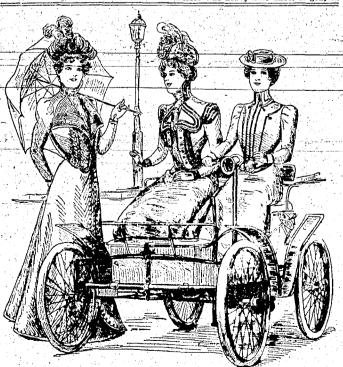


THREE STYLISH TYPES OF SPRING GOWNS.

dressy costumes for all occasions, even braided with black. A white front shower evening and elaborate dinner gowns. That at the throat, and the edges of the cloth svening and emborate mater govern the surrely means that silks will soon return to stylishness, so now's a chance to lead the fashion. Then, too, even she who shows her allegiance to cloth will find it pleasant to posses a new dress of summer silk, and everyone must be glad to see so big an assettment of the lighter weight silks and sortment of the lighter weight silks and silk weave or mixture materials. Surahs, cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulhs silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh all silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh all silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh all silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks, hulh silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in all varieties in cially adapted for riding in any open vehicorded silks of all varieties in all variet

at the throat, and the edges of the clot were finished with looped braid. Th gown is in no way pronounced, though the scalloped sides and front of the jacket and the droop of the scallops from hips to front mark it unmistakably as this sea-

Poplin and all kindred weaves are espe taffetas are to be had. Among the newest color effects in these is the ombre striped stuff—that is, shaded stripes of the same color. Other very pretty results are secured in Homan stripes. The pale colors blend charmingly, though the effect may be a little light, as early in the season as May. Other handsome effects come in combinations of rich colors. It was one of these that the artist chose from the striped array, and her picture of it ap



STYLES FOR ELECTRICAL WHEELING

pears at the right in the first of these large pictures. The material was a silk weave alpaca, lilac ground striped in blues and violet. A yoke extending out over the sleeves was it the lightest skilds of the dress goods and was detted with blue. This grown was typical of most of the the striped ones at that it was made without great elaboration. Brightly striped goods are better so, being conspictions enough without fanciful trimmings. Any woman to be caused by microscopic lasects.

DECEPTIONS IN NATURE.

How the Grass-Spider Treacherously Animals that hunt often diaguise themselves, in order to avoid the notice



IN AMBUSH. titude are quite peculiar. He lies in walt for his prey on the open, crouched against a stem of grass, with his two offt pairs of legs extended before him, and his back pair behind, in an arrange-ment which is rather linear than circular. This position makes him almost life than you see him in the drawing: for if he were represented as inconspic-uous as he looks, you would say there was no spider there at all, only a naked grass stem. Files come near, never suspecting the presence of their hereditary foe; as soon as they are close to bim. the grass spider rushes out with a dash and secures them. His jaws are among the most terrible in all his terrible race: they are large and wide-spreading, with two rows of teeth on either side, and a pair of long fangs of truly formidable proportions. In other ways, also, this particular spider is a clever fellow, for he lives near water; but when the rains are heavy and there is likely to be a flood, he shifts his quarters higher up the ground, and so escapes impending

inundation.

Deceptions and false pretenses of this ort are somewhat less common among plants than among animals; but still, they occur, and that not infrequently.

As a good illustration among plants, look at the grass of parnassus, that bog-herd, with glossy-green leaves and pure white blossoms. The deception is nanaged in this disgraceful fashion. Inside each netal lies a curious ten or welve-fingered organ, which is in reality an abortive stamen. The ten-fingered stamen bears at its tip a number of translucent yellow drops, which look like pure nectar. But they are nothing



CASES OF PARNASSUS.

of the kind. They glisten like drops; out they are mere glassy imitations; and they are put there with intent to deceive, in order to attract flies and other insects, which come to quaff the supposed nector, and so unwittingly dling about perplexed among the pre-tended honey-glands, without getting paid one slp for their toil and trouble.

In a recent issue of Printers' Ink is given another instance of successful advertising. The scene is this time laid n Northville, a Michigan town of 2,000 inhabitants. It is the location of several flourishing factories, and is situ-ated in the midst of a rich farming district. Holmes, Dancer & Co. are drygoods merchants, and are working their field for all it is worth. Mr. Dancer, the manager, when asked to tell of his advertising methods for the benefit of

others, talked about as follows:
We have found the local newspapers to be the best of all mediums, and mently the papers give the hest results We change ads. every Issue, and often change the amount of space as well, varying from one to three columns in ordinary seasons to a full page on speial occasions.

In the preparation of ads. I aim to use the simplest language, giving truth-ful descriptions and reasonable prices. I have no use for the sky-rocket style of describing goods, and unreasonably low prices are never given. People are suspicious of too low prices and too great bargains. I order space each week to fit the ad., using all that is necessary for proper display. New stocks of goods re well advertised on their arrival. and we back up our ads. with neat window displays of the articles advertised.

Several times a year, about the first of January, February, July and August, we get out a great number of bills about the size of a page in a six-column ewspaper. Business is naturally a litde dull at these times, and we use the hills to stir things up. They are circulated through neighborhood and surrounding towns. During the dull summer months we do not relax our effort. but on the contrary try harder than ever, and experience has demonstrated this to be the correct policy. Early in the holiday season each year we get out i small, well illustrated catalogue of eight or twelve pages, advertising goods and novelties suitable for gitts. and have found it to be a paying in-

No man ever filed a kick because his algusture to a petition was ignored.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899 Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

ling Mich., as second-class matter POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The National debt was decreased 88,398,828 last month. Was such a thing ever heard of under the admin istration of G. Cleveland?

The Nebraska idea of expansion to be found in the gallant work of the Nebraska regiment at Manila, rather than in the speeches of the ex-colonel and ex-candidate.

The Congressional Library, which had 20,000 books in 1852, now contains over 800,000. Expansion is the natural order of things in Uncle Sam's household.

The Maine Heavy Artillery. 650 strong, lost but two men during its service, including six months in Cuba. A record of this kind is carefully excluded from the anti-administration papers.

The remaining regiments of volun teers are returning rapidly to civil life. Soon the host of 1898 will have been mustered out, but its a hievements are marked broadly upon the history of the times.

The month just passed has added considerably to the "national ashheap." The recorded fire losses in the United States and Canada last month amounted to \$11,493,000 more than the losses in March of last year.

The first desire of the average Por to Rican is to be annexed and his by taxation. second to get into the Republican party. In reputation for natural intelligence the people of the islandare going up fast -Globe Democrat.

Mary Yellin' Lease pushes back the coffin-lid to say that she has for ever repudiated the Democratic party, because "it has never brought about any reform, and is responsible for every blister on the hand, of toil." -Blade.

However, some of the embalmed beef was less offensive than some of hanged .- Bay City Tribune.

Former Secretary of State Olney didate for the Presidency on the Dembrains of Cleveland's last adminis- class. tion but that will not advantage his alleged candidacy much,-Bay City Tribune.

The Copperhead bureau at Houg Kong is sending a fresh batch of pessimistic dispatches about the Manila situation. No doubt it is subsidized from Aguinaldo's reserve funds in from Otis, Dewey and reputable correspondents at Manila, are the ones that the American people can read with confidence, -Globe-Democrat.

In 27 wards of Chicago, Carter H. 10,661, while the republican aldermen in those wards received pluraliing that the Republicans are in a their own candidate.

these vigorous expressions of senti-Tribune. ment cannot be ignored by Congress Roberts' constitutional right to a seat in the House is still in doubt, but there is nothing to prevent Mr. Robert's fellow statesmen from expelling him,-Bay City Tribune.

war on the Americans, Agoncillo were dressed very much alike and talks muca like Hoar, Vest, Bryan the casual observer on the train tariff, and the demand for experienand the other American Tagals that would not have detected any signs of his remarks have not the merit of insanity in either. When the keep novelty for this country. The cap- er appeared each insisted that he had ture of the Filipinos' positions brought the other. The asylum about Manila, and on to and includ manager was in a quandary. He chating Malolos, so Agoncillo says, is not ted with the visitors until a late of much importance. Here, too; he hour and then locked them in a room talks like his cogeners in this countogether. He then telegraphed the try. It is observed, however, that authorities in the town where the this particular Malay keeps even far brothers lived: "Two men from your the Washington monument was ther out of harm's way than does Ag town arrived today, both dressed thrown open to the public 1,654,722 ulnaldo. So long as Agoncillo re- alike; one calls himself Bill and persons have visited the top. mains in Paris he will not be physicalks of building an air line to the cally harmed by the smash-up which moon; the other goes by the name of Senate Committee on Foreign Relais near at hand for the Filipino re- Dave and advocates free silver at a tions, was asked to express an opin bellion.—Globe-Democrat.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Farmer's of Crawford Coun--/ --ty-

GRAYLING, April 10, 1899. Having been cho-en President of our county Farmer's Inseltute Society, I find it necessary, in order to in sure success, to commence early in the season. A successful Institute means a profitable one, and I cannot make it so alone. I need the help of every farmer in the county, and would be pleased to see every farm represented at our next Institute, or what is better, to see every farm er there. Anything to help will be acceptable. An exhibit of farm prodnce with a brief statem of the manner of production, counts for more than the most fluent address. Those vacated townships will be recognized, and it is desirable that they should be represented at the mreting of Vice Presidents on the 22nd. at 2 o'clock, p. m. There is nothing to prevent us from having as good an Institute as any county in the State. I want you to assist me. Will you do PERRY OS TRANDER.

Baby Wardrobe Patterns.

Twenty-seven patterns for different complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25 cents in stimps. Fifteen patterns of short clothes, 25c, Mothers" sent free with each order. Address

GEIGER PATTERN CO., Churubusco, Ind ap13-4t

other fortunes to the size of his own countability by this government, and

Gov. Pingree is evidently of the opinion that he knows what the people of Detroit want better than they do themselves. He has therefore had the "referendum" bill knocked matter submitted to a vote as consemplated under the "referendum" bill .- West Branch Herald.

The Detroit Tribune, which if it treated. As the inquiry proceeds it him a quasi-support by abusing Mcthat the guilty parties should be such a manner that it benefited him in some localities, now says; "Mr. Bryan continues to make an ass of himself." It would be hardly possible for him Is charged with being a receptive can- to make anything else, and his deluded followers do not need to make any ocratic ticket. Mr. Olney-was the effort to put-themselves in the same

"The story of the Captains," in the May CENTURY will mark the climax the Military Court of Inquiry. The of that Magazine's Spanish War se ries, giying as it does, an account by every commanding officer but one of the part played by his ship in the famous fight off Santiago, that resulted in the annihilation of Cervera's Neither heard any official complaints the Hong Kong banks. Telegrams fleet. The text of this novel group or any sensational stories about the of first hand accounts of one of the most remarkable naval battles ever fought, is profusely illustrated with portraits, drawings and photographs, the latter from snap shots made from each one of the ships of the fight.

consequently allowed the Democrats appointing. Not from any lack of ties aggregating 20,308, demonstrat to elect city treasurer, and one alder- success on the part of our gallant man in the city, to encourage them soldiers, but because it has been nemajority in that city, and they must to keep up an organization. so that cessary to continue the fighting, and have had some very cogent reasons in future elections there would be that Aguinaldo should still be able for voting for Harrison instead of enough contest to create a little in- to get a sufficient force together to terest. Mayor, five supervisors, jus- be attacked again and again, although tice of the peace and six aldermen driven away from everywhere they The Southern New England Meth. out of the seven, should be enough have attempted to make a stand. odist Conference has adopted reso to make the Republicans feel happy There has also been disquicting news lutions calling on Congress to expel in a city that was formerly consid- of the treachery of professedly friend-Congressman Roberts, of Utah, for ered democratic. The returns show ly l'Hipinos within our lines, which his openly professed polygamy, and that the lifth ward is now the only does not promise very well for the for the passage of an amendment to reliable Democratic ward in the city, future. the Constitution forever prohibiting and that ward elected Alex Grieve the practice of polygamy, and dis- supervisor over George Paquette, an mend your methods you have the franchising any one guilty of the old democratic wheel horse. Mc-strongest proof obtainable that you crime. Similar resolutions have been Kinley prosperity is disastrous to the are on the right road. A report of a adopted throughout the country, and Demo-pop-silver party.—Cheboygan German Imperial Commissioner on

This from an exchange is not so bad: Two brothers from a north tals of the St. Josephs insane asylum, one of them to be incarcerated there as a patient, the other having him Agoncillo lays all the blame for the in charge as far as the asylum They WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent/]

WASHINGTON, April 14th, 199.

DDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

President McKintey was as much grieved as any mao in Washington when the news was received that a party of American and British marines had been ambushed by the natives on the island of Samoa, and an American lieutenant and a British lleutenant and five marines killed, but he did not share in the excite ment which prevailed for a time he accepted as sincere the prompt disavowal of responsibility made by the German Ampassador on hehalf of his government, and declined to be car ried off his feet by the newspaper talk of "German treachery" in con nection with the ambuscade, although he will take the necessary steps to see that the matter is thoroughly tovestigated. There is no denying that this ambuscade cause at an unfortunate time. Although it will not necessarily prevent an amicable settlement of the whole Samoa dis pute, it may great'y delay it. It had been expected that the commission ers, representing the United States, articles in long clothes, with full and England and Germany, would start for Samoa this week, but there is now a bitch in the programme, and matters have not been improved by a statement issued from the German or both for 40c. "Information to Embassy in Washington-reflecting unon the motives of the British government. As Senator Thurston remarked, it is inconceivable that this insignificant group of islands should cause war between any two of the The New York Sun, editorially, in three governments which are par eferring to Gov. Pingree, says: "He ties to the treaty for their control. became rich by manufacturing shoes Of course, if investigation shall show In Detroit, and famous by making that Germans had any part in planwar on all fortunes larger than his ning that murderous ambuscade, own,". He only wants to reduce the Germany will be held to a strict ac

doubtless also by Great Britan. The United States is not giving Snain any room to say that we are slow in resuming diplomatic relations that were dissolved by the war. As suon as copies of the treaty of peace were exchanged and the Presout in the House, fearing that the ident had officially proclaimed peace people would refuse to endorse his Spalu was notified that the \$20,000; municipal ownership ideas were the called for by the treaty was subject to its orders, and the announcement semi-officially made that Hon. Bellany Storer, now Unlacd States Minister to Belgium, had been selected as our Minister to Spain, and would proceed to Madrid as soon as the stuff that was not chemically did not support Bryan, in 1896, gave Spain appointed a Minister to the U. S. There are several reasons why becomes more and more apparent Kinley and the Republican party in the selection of Mr. Storer as Minister should be pleasing to Spain, the principal of which is that he is a Catholic. The new minister to Spain will have important duties to per form, as all of the commercial treaties between the two countries, which were abrogated by the war, will have

to be replaced by new treaties. It is thought that this week will complete the taking of evidence by most prominent witnesses of the week were Generals Shaiter and Chaffee, and their testimony was strikingly alike so far as it related to the meat issued to the army in (uba meat until after their return to the United States, and both thought that the army was as well supplied as existing circumstances would permit, President McKinley gave a dinner in

General Shafter's honor this week. The news from the Philippines The Republicans are not hogs and this week, has been somewhat dis-

When your commercial rivals comthe emigration from Germany in '98. just published, and cabled to Washington, contains this strong commendation of the republican tariff Missouri county appeared at the por policy: "The strong tendency towards the U.S., in spite of immigration having been rendered more difficult, finds an explanation in the fact that American industry has largely developed in consequence of the Dingley ced artisans has therefore greatly in creased. Morever German manufacturers have, in order to save the

Senator Davis, chairman of the ratio of 16 to 1; which shall I keer? ion on the Samoan rumpus, and his

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American-

-Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the

HE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint. * ಸಿಲಿಸಿ ಸಿಲಿಸಿ ಸಿಲಿಸಿ ಸಿಲಿಸಿ ಸಿಲಿಸಿ ಸಿಲಿಸಿ ಸಿಲಿಸಿ ಸಿಲಿಸಿ

children as well as the parents.

+\$1,00-PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-\$1.00-THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN

ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.



TRADE MARK

50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as a better fence. A full line of Field and tlog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rall, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

wise reply was: "We must be careful and not lose our heads. We must not form an opinion until all the facts are known." His words are commended to all hot heads as those of a statesman and patriot.



Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an estab-Elished reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service. It it is



ITS PINCH TENSION

TENSION INDIGATOR, § (devices for regulating and showing the exact tension) are \$ a few of the features that \$ emphasize the high grade \$ character of the White. Send for our elegant H. T.

catalog. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 3 CLEVELAND, O.

~~~~~~ Mortgage Forcelosuro

WHEREAS, Default has been made in he conditions of a certain mortgage, earing date the 1st. day of November, hearing date the 1st. day of November,
A. D. 1884, and executed by James R.
Tarbell and Martha Tarbell; his wife of
Crawford County, in the State of Michigan, to William Corning, of Rochester,
New York, and recorded on the 7th day
of November, A. D. 1884, at 12 o clock,
noon, in Liber "A." of Mortgages, on
page 482, in the office of the Register of
Deeds, for Crawford County, Michigan.
And whereas, the amount claimed to be due for principal, interest
and taxes, at the date, of this notice, is
the sum of \$1075, 73, and no proceedings
at law or in equity having been institut-

at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part there-

of, therefore

Notice is hereby given, that on the 25th day of April, A. D., 1899, at 9 g-clock in the forenoon, standard time, at the Court House in the city of Grayling, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the said County of Crawford is held,) by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be case made and provided, there will be sold at public auction to the highest hid-der, the premises described in said mort-gage, or sufficient portion thereof to sat-isfy the amount due on said mortgage, custom duties, established branch houses of their works in the United States.

A report just made by Col. Bingham, the custodian of public buildings and grounds, shows that since the Washington monument was thrown open to the public 1,654,722 persons have visited the top.

Senator Davis, chairman of the EDWARD CORNING, EXECUTOR

EDWARD CORNING, EXECUTOR ANNA CORNING, EXECUTRIX, JNO. A. McKAY, Att'y, for

Mortgagees, Saginaw, Mich, Jan19w13



Scientific American

MUNH & CO 361Broadway, New York

BOOK OH PATENTS FREE No Atte "ti" C. A. Snow & Co.

Sale of State Tax Land

STATE OF MICHIGAN. STATE OF MICHIGAN,
AUDITOR GENERAL'S LEPARTIENT,
LANSING, ADVII 4th. 1822.

OTICE is hereby given that certain land
situated in the county of Crawford bid of

ROSCOE D. DIX,
np13-3w Aubiton General

Mortgage Foreclosure.

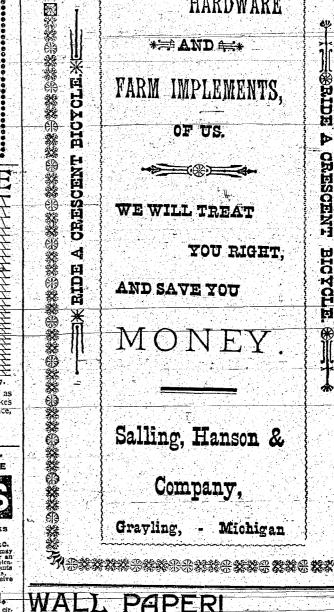
Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 1st day of June, A, D, 1887, and executed by Harlan P. Smith, of East Saginaw. Michigan, to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 9th day of July, A, D., 1887, at 7 o'clock, in the forenoon, in Liber—of mortgages, on page 51, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, and Whereas, the amount claimed to be due 10cc principal, interest, and taxes, at the date of, this, notice, is the sum of \$1745, 45, and no proceedings at law or in

45, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, there

Notice is hereby given, that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, standard time, at the Court House, in the city of Grayilng, Country of Crawford and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county of Crawford is held) by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold at nuband provided, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, premises described in said montgage, or sufficient portion thereof to jsatisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and the costs, charges and amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and the costs, charres and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney fee of \$35,00, namely all that certain piece or parcel of fland in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit.—The south-west quarter of Section Eighteen (18) in Township Twenty-five (25) North of Range Three. (3) West. The southeast quarter of the unrthwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (3) West. The East half of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwast quarter of Section quevie. (12) in Township twenty-five (25) North of Range four (4) west.

Dated Saginaw, Mich , Jan. 10, 1899. EDWARD CORNING, EXECUTOR. ANNA CORNING, EXECUTOR.

JNO. A. McKAY, Attorney for Mortgagees, Saginaw, Mich, Jan19w13



MATERIAL STATES STATES

BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS

*# AND ##

HARDWARE

GROCERIES

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER.

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you kuy Wall Paper of me, you willget full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. J. W. SORENSON. Grayling, Miichgan.

Spring and Summer Goods! ARRIVING DAILY.

If You are in Need of Anything

in the Latest Styles of

DRY GOODS. CLOTHING.

SHOES, FURNISHING GOODS and MACKINTOSHES.

-CALL AT---

R. MEYERS.

The Corner Store, (ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.)

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. 🕉

VICK'SEEDS

the souli year in business we have issued a Special VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE, Golden Wedding Edition of

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tope illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound-white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to a garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is to expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to make a copy, therefore we will send the Guidde 15 cts. I tells how credit is given with a Due Hill for 25 cents 15 cts. for full amount of purworth of Seeds for only 15 cts. for full amount of purworth of Seeds for only 15 cts. For full amount of purworth of Seeds for only 15 cts. For full amount of purposes 15 cts. I title Com Catalogue. A perfect linke gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horizulture, etc., so cents a year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 Confa.

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER,

THE GUNS OF WAR

Were liable to create and havoc among our troops, at Cuba, but there is an element in our midst that is equally as destructive to property as bullets are to human life. Breastworks and fortifications profect our boys from shot and shell, but the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company protects all from loss by the ravages of the fire fleud. The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company does the largest business in Michigan of any Michigan Company.

O. Palmer, Agent, Grayling.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, he may notic, full of life, nervo and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak mea-strong. All druggists, 500 or \$1. Cure gournasterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Don't Toliacco Spit and Smoke Your life Away.

Grape Vines Small Pruits

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS

Advertised Letters-Melissa Cur tis, Mrs. Edward Dugay. --- Ham and Eggs Bacon-and smoked

Shouder at Claggett & Blair's. The Board of Supervisors will meet n special session, next Mouday.

Picture Framing promptly and neat ly done, at J. W. Sorensons'.

Sacramental services at the Presbyterlan church, next Sunday.

Upper Crust People use Upper Crust Flour. ' For sale by Claggett & Blair. Ex-Supervisor Failing, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Colter is improving in

Miss Laura Sholts has gone home for a visit with parents and friends. Chas. Wilbur returned from Fred day; to work in Grayling.

Garland Steel Ranges for sale by S., H. & Co.

Seth H. Johnson, of Pere Cheney has gone to Fife Lake for a season.

The first thunder storm of the season occurred last Friday morning. A. McClain was in Lewiston, one

dag last week. J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest

was in town last Friday. Claude Tompkins, of Maple Forest,

was in town last Friday, after a new The Globe is the best 50 cent corset

Conrad House, of Maule Forest was in town, last Priday, getting his

harness ready for the spring work. Garland Stoves, the best ever made. For sale at the store of S., H. & Co.

Peter E. Johnson and family are on the Atlantic, en route for Den-

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorerson, and get it trimmed free of

F. Sholts, of Beaver Creek township, Pere Chency P. O., was in town last Saturday.

the market. Try it.

J. M. Francis, of this township,

Buy a Garland Stovel It will keep you warm. For sale by S.,

Miss Janet Doughty spent Thursday and Friday with Grayling friends. -Lewiston Journal.

C. W. West had a narrow escape from losing his house by fire, last Sunday morning. -Res. News.

Fresh bread, baked the same day, both brown and white, for sale at the store of Claggett & Blair.

FOR SALE-Thorough-bred Pekin Duck eggs, 75 cts. per hatching. Also Thursday evening, given the boys of main line. - Lewiston Journal, one Drake. T. E. Douglas.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 22d., at gave excellent music and satisfac-

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

leave your order at Colter & Wallace's daughter, while he was gone.

Fred F. Hoesli, and John Klein reports all his seed potatoes frozen.

L. W. Ostrander, editor and proprietor of the Lewiston Enterprise,

at Lewiston, was in town, Tuesday. Hugo Schreiber of this township, was in town, last Friday. He is getting ready to commence plowing

Ambrose McClain has rented the hotel belonging to Swan Peterson, at Lewiston, and will move there next week.

A Complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS',

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., this redemption. Thursday evening, the 20th, at the usual hour.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight had a hundred and fifty bushels of fine potafoes frozen in the pits on the Heath

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 22d., t the usual hour.

Gold Medal Flour. The best manufactured. Try it. For sale at the store of S., H. & Co.

Miss Iva Francis, who has been in Javlord this winter, returned last

Otto Hanna and wife, and Mrs. Jennie Hanson, of Beaver Creek, were in town, shopping, Monday.

Chris Steckert has not yet disposed of his team and has postponed going to Virginia until next week.-Ros.

Misses Canfield and Butler, of Grayling, were the guests of Miss Marie Mantz, Friday, - Lewiston

A new Sewing Machine, with attachments, 10 years warranty, for only \$16.50. For sale by

J. W. SORENSON.

Mrs. W. S. Chalker and sons have gone to Fife Lake, for a visit, before beginning the spring work on the

Julius Nelson has rented the land of L. Mortenson, near the river, and will raise vegetables, etc., for the

Mrs. L. Fournier, Miss Maggle Hanson, and Master Arthur Fourier, returned from Detroit, last

1. Rosenthal has gone East for a hort time. Look out for surprises n the way of seasonable goods, when

If sugar could be made of dead beats every country printing office, in the State could furnish stock for large plant.

Mrs Elmer Damoth and hahv, of Frederic, have been visiting at the home of her aunt. Mrs. C. A. Starks. this week .- Otsego Co. Herald.

A scow 18x42 feet was built here this week to accommodate the crew on earth. For sale by Claggett & who will follow in the rear of the drive on the AuSable, this spring.

> Services at the M. E. church, on Sunday evening, herafter until fur ther notice, will commence at 7.30, nstead of 7 o'clock, as at present.

> Mrs. J. J. Coventry, of Maple For est, is enjoying a visit from her sister and niece, Mrs. Peck and daughter of Evart. They drove through last

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Blanshan, Friday afternoon, of this week, at the usual

Machine with seven drawers, bent Gaylord. -Atlanta Tribune. Claggett & Blair sell Appex Lard furniture, special finish, 10 years The only pure and reflued Lard in warranty. Call and examine same. J. W. SORENSON.

Mrs. W. F. Brink was called to formerly_Grove, was in town last Flint, last Thursday, by a telegram, appouncing the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. S. Cassimer, who died that evening and was buried at Orion, Saturday.

> Mrs. S. McIntyre has been appointed Librarian by the Board of School Inspectors, in place of Mrs. Hobrook, who has acceptably filled the position for the past four years.

have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort nent of Machine Needles.

The party at the Opera House last the 35th., was well attended and very enjoyable. The Waters' orchestra

Detroit, Saturday, where he had pass: run down feeling. But there is no ed a pleasant week. He heard Rev. need to feel like that. Listen to J. Moody six times, and enjoyed a visit W. Gardner. Idaville, Ind. He says:

in town with their Photo-Gallery, strength and good appetite than anyfeld were in town, Tuesday. Fred and roady for business; on lot East of anything and have a new lease on Commercial House. Prices right and life. Only 50 cents, at L. Fournier's work guaranteed. Call and see sam- Drug Store. Every bottle guaran-

> Mrs. Jas. Jorgenson and children, eft on the early train, yesterday morning, for New York, on the way attle, Washington.

was totally destroyed by fire, early particulars. Monday morning, causing a loss of \$10,000. Guests were compelled to move in a hurry, many individual in cash, and the cook is said to have ous to the needy and suffering. There was no insurance on the hotel.

The Wost-Branch Herald says, that million trial bottles of this great Mr. C. Vacher, 157 Osgood Street,
Dennis O'Connor, Supervisor, and C.
Dennis O'Connor, Supervisor, and C E. Kinyon, clerk, of Hill township, that county, were arrested for set-Brouchitis, Hoarseness and all diseasting on the Board of Inspectors of es of the throat, chest and lungs are Quarterly services at the M. E. Election, being candidates for the surely cured by it. Call on L. Four-

.THE GREAT RESTORATIVE . 2



FOR SALE BY

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, - MICHIGAN. GRAYLING,

A new haby came to the! home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, yesterday morning.

The Aid Society of the Methodist Church, will furnish Aprens, Sun-Bonnets, tie Comfortables, etc., to order, at any time.

Miss Kate Woodfield came home esterday on account of the illness of her mother, but happily found her improving.

Misses Margaret and Dora Carney are rusticating at Bay City, while the family are moving into the new

Judge Sharpe has ordered a special term of the Circuit Court to be held here May 1st.; supposed to settle the election imbroglio of South Branch.

On Wednesday Evening April 26th, the Aid Society of the M. E. Church, will serve supper at Mrs. Claggetts' from 5 to 8 o'clock. Adults 15 cents children 10 cents.

Aaron Rosenthal has charge of the store during the absence of I. Rosen thal. It looks natural to see him behind the counter there, and we trust it will be permaneut.

We are informed that the Chicago & West Michigan R. R. Co. have bought the road which runs from Lake Michigan, below Traversé City nearly into Otsego County, west of Gaylord. We are informed that the Company would like to cross the state to Alpena, but are unabe to decide as yet whether to cross the -\$20:25 buys a first-class Sewing Michigan Central at Grayling or at

> C. C. Mitchell, an old and respect ed citizen; a ploneer and a pillar in the church, died at an early hou this morning, of peritonitis, aged 72 years. The funeral will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. -Otsego Co. Herald .- Another old veteran gone, and although he was a staunch Democrat, was a member many comrades here.

Due to the large shipments from Lewiston it was necessary for the M. Orders for parts of all kinds, and C.R. R. to send in an extra train in for all kinds of Sewing Machines will on Monday afternoon. We are informed that there is an average of ten car loads of lumber a day shipped from the M. & H, L, Co's, yard. This is more than from any point on the

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in lo-s of appetite Rev. O. W. Willit returned from poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired listless, If you want your garden plowed, with his mother, brother, sister and "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down. aughter, while he was gone.

and don't care whether he lives or CLOSE & Co., of West Branch, are dies. It did more to give me new

Another Fine Volume. Standard books are always welto their old home in Denmark. Mr. and bindings representing all the Jorgenson left on the train going embellishment of the art of book north, shortly afterwards, for Se-binding. Such a book is the Life of-Gladstone, published by the Domin-Delinquents will take notice that on Company, Chicago, a copy of which lands sold from the Tax Record of has just come to our desk. The con-1898, at the sale in May of that year, tents are well arranged, the illustrafor taxes of 1895 or prior years, may tions are fine, the print is clear and be redeemed from such sale to and neat and the binding is superb. The including May 1st, 1899, BUT NOT Dominion Company is forging ahead THEREAFTER. Lands held as as the leading western publishing State Tax Lands are not subject to house, making a specialty of fine bottle cured me. I recommended it redemntion.

Lembergiation books. Interested read, to my friends and it has given per subscription books. Interested read-The Read House, at Cheboygan, ers should write the company for full

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the move in a hurry, many individual public to know of the concern in the spring, as nothing adds more to the losses occurring. Dr. Geib loss 8500 land who are not afraid to be generatorized attractiveness of the homes or the lost over \$300, her entire savings proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough's and Colds have given away over ten

paints, paints, paints! Per Gallon.

"The girls of America, my pretty maid;

HEADQUARTERS - TURE POLISH.

Emory Hollowell, of Roscommon county, lost his home by fire, Tuesday morning of last week. No in- our certificate as Notary Public, dat- Are prepared to do all kinds of

Running Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimpes, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing salve in the world. Price 25 cents. No other "just as go.d." L. Fournier.

The Jeffersonian banquet by the Democrats of Otsego county, has been declared off, until some more auspicious occasion.

Kidney Diseases are the most fatal of all diseases Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed or money refunded. L.

Standish has a first class Exchange Bank established by Messrs. Noble, Sloper & to They have already in vested largely in property in that

All for 50 Cents. Many People have been cured of Kidney Diseases by taking a 50c lottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. L.

R. O. Crump, congressman from this district, has purchased the Hodgman factory, at Roscommon, and will have it in operation by the first of June. In addition to manufacturing boxes, will add a saw mill, lathes, &c.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers. Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs, like Asthma. Bronchitis and

Arenac county, at the late election cast 694 Republican, 592 Democratic, 36 Prohibition, 52 Populist, and 38 votes for the Socialist ticket, making a total of 1412 votes, Nelson Sharpe

for Circuit Judge receiving a total

Pains in the Back Cured.

of 7.75 votes.

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, New Y., writes: 1 was troubled several years with Kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one fect satisfaction. L. Fournier.

Our citizens are active in cleaning up the yards and alleys of the villagt. We hope all will set out trees this attractiveness of the homes or the village.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

Grippe three years ago and left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Houey and Tar and it gave immediate rebet. churchy services at the M.E. Election, being candidates for the successful court of the church, next Sunday. Rev. Woods same offices." It is superfluous for free. Regular size 50c and \$4.00, we are never without a bottle of this free sliver party.

Levery bottle guaranteed, or price second of the feeding. Claggett and Blair ARE Head Quarters,

-FOR-RALSTONS' Breakfast FOODS

One Cup of Ralston rinkled into Six Cup of Boiling Water, makes a Breakfast for Five Per Are they all as comely as you?" he said. sons, in Five Minutes. Its Nitrates and Phosphates

"All RALSTON HEALTH FOOD girls," she said. build up Mind and Body. and its delicate distinctive flavors delights the pulate.

They also sell PURINA FLOUR, which makes Delicious Brown Bread, Cures Dyspepsia. Recommended by Physicians. TRY IT!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close ont all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost; regular price is \$1,35. This price

IS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Grayling, Michigan.

> We were informed last week b the Commissioner of Pension, that ing from June 31st 1889 to Jan. 30th 1893, had been received and placed on file. If the work in the pension department is that far behind, it

the number of clerks. Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Vice Presidents of the Crawford County Far- at lowest prices. Call and see us be mer's Institute Society, to be held at fore buying elsewhere. the office of O. Palmer, in Grayling, on Saturday, April 22d, 1899. It is hoped a general attendance may be had, that the outcome may be for a greater advancement of the Insti-

shows that there should have been

an increase and not a reduction in

tute. PERRY OSTRANDER, J. J. COVENTRY, Secretary.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all residents of Grayling Township, that you have until May 5th. 1899, to sources of filth and disease, and thou oughly disinfect all privy vaults and apr13'99

It is noped that the above order

of April, 1899, NELSON PERSONS; May20.w3. Township Clerk.

o Opera House Proposals Wanted!

> at my house. The right and all bids is reserved. P. F. JORGENSON,

> > Grayling Township.

Notice.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

The Weekly St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Semi-Weekly Paper.

- Republican in Politics.

Issued in Semi Weekly Sections. Eight Pages Each Tuesday and Friday - Sixteen Pages Every Week. -

Price One Dollar.

AS A NEWSPAPER, The Weekly Clobe-Democrat, issued AN A NEWBEALER, The WOOKIV Clobe-Democrat, Issued in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is almost equal to a daily, at the price of a weekly. The two papers each week give the complete news of that week from all parts of the world, so selected and arranged as to preserve the thread of events from issue to issue. The preparation of the NEWS in this form involves an immense amount of labor and expense and comprises the most complete and comprehensive NEWS SERVICE of any dollar a year publication in the United States, if not in the world.

As a Home Journal

The Weekly Globe-Democrat is equally as pre-emitted. It is morally clean, and may be read without contamination by all the members of any family. It contains the very cream of current literature and the best pictorial illustrations. Its departments devoted to "The Home," "For Women," "Agricultural News," "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," are each of the highest grade, and its MARKET REPORTS are complete in a very detail.

-- IN,A WORD,--The Weekly GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is a complete newspaper, propared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful people. We have confidence in its ability to speak for itself, and will cheerfully mail SAMPLE COPY, free of charge, upon receipt of request.

The GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR A LIMITED TIME

We will accept subscriptions for The Weekly Clobe Democrat (issued in Semi Weekly Sections in connection with this paper, both one year for only \$1,50. cash in advance. This offer will only be in torce for a short time. Send in your subscription AT ONCE to.

悉林林林多林林田林林田林林田林林田林林子林林子林林子

The CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, Grayling, Michigan

Good News For

The Ladies.

Our new line of Spring Capes have just arrived, and are ready for your inspection. They are nice too; all new designs and patterns, and at prices that will readily sell them, ranging from \$2,50 up. Come — in and look them over.—

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

in the new color and latest styles, are now on the counter and awaiting your approval at the following prices: 50c; 75c; \$1,00 and \$1,25.

Exquisite designs in LADIES' FANCY SKIRTS. The correct thing for Summer Wear, at \$1,25 \$1,50 and \$2,00.

Our line of Fancy Buckles continues up to the standard. Belts in all varieties. No trouble to

---- show them.

IKEROSENTHAL

The Niagora Falls Route

GOING SOUTH.

Accommodation, 6:30 a.w. Retg. 145 Pm.

A. W. Canfield.

Local Agent.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

in the condition of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 9th day of April, A. D., 1884, and executed by Daniel S. Waldron and Anna E. Waldron, his wife of Craw-

and Anna E. Waldron, his wife of Craw-lord County in the State of Michigan, to Jennie E Bowen, of East Saginaw, Mich-igan, and recorded on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon, in Liber "A" of mortgages, our pages 407 and 408, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was du-

Whereas, Default has been made

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, -Hat and Cap HOUSE -

Lv. GRAYLING.

Mackinaw Express, 4.00 pm. Muronette Exp. 3.35 a.m. Way Freight, 100 p.m. Accommodation Ar, 12.40 p.m.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist MICHIGAN CENTRAL WEST BRANCH. MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Graylin the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

COLTER & WALLACE GRAYLING. MICH,. UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We havea Fine Stock o WALL PAPER,

PAINTS, &c., &c Also weave Carpets, manufacture TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS

PICTURE FRAMES,

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex

Proposals will be received up to and including Wednesday, April 26th 1899, for the erection of a bridge across the Au Sable river, west of Grayling, and a bridge across the East Branch, east of the village, according to plans and specifications on file at my house. The right to reject any and all hids is received.

Highway Commissioner,

Parties having young cattle can

Dated at Grayling, this 19th. day if April, 1899.

NELSON PERSONS:

Parties having young cattle can Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the Country of Craw-plying to us. We will pay highest sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold as public ancion to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or a sufficient portion thereof, to satisfy premises described in said mortgage, or a sufficient portion thereof, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and the costs, charges and expenses allowed by law including an attorney fee of \$35,00, namely all that certain piece or parcel of laid in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit;—The Southeast quarter (S. E. 1-4) of Section six (6), Township twenty five (25), North of Range two, (2) west, contain-North of Range two, (2) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) neres of

> EDWARD CORNING, EXECUTO ANNA CORNING. E XICUTRIR. JNO. A. McKAY. Attorney for Mortgagees, Saginaw, Mich.

STATE OF MIHIGAN County of Crawford. A T A Session of the Probate our; for said villace of Grayling, on the fitteenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine.

Present John J. Coventay. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE Of Henry Manair

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE Of Henry Manuficensed.

On reading and films the perition, duly verified, of James W. Sorenson a creditor of the above mimed deceased, praying that Ocare Palmer or some other suitable person ray be granted the infinistration of the switch of the above manuel deceased. That Monday, the Thirty of the above manuel deceased that Monday, the reverse manuel deceased that Monday, the reverse manuel deceased that Monday, the reverse manuel deceased for the hearing of the first principal of a perilipera in the rest at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in sufficient manuel that the hearts at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in sufficient manuel interested in the course of first principal or speaked the persons in the prayer of the college of Grayling, and show cause, If any there he why the prayer of the first than the period of periods of the published in the crawfreed acquired to an additional periods of the published in the crawfreed acquired to add adopt the periods of the per

JOHN J. COVENTRY.

Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was duly assigned to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, by an assignment dated the 25th day of April, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1887, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber "D" of mortgages oupage 37. And

same of any part thereof, therefore No.
tice is hereby given, that on the
25th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, standard time, at
the Court House, in the City of Grayling, Counnty of Crawford and State of

whereas, the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the sum of \$1174.

86, and no proceedings at law or in equi-ty having been instituted to recover the

lund more or less, according to govern-ment survey therefor, Dated, Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 10, 1809.

Probate Notice.

NOT SO READILY DETERMINED AS ONE MAY IMAGINE.

When It's Noon in Now York City It's All Forts of Times, the Same Day and the Next, in Other Parts of Uncle Samdom.

The time of day-in other words what o'clock it is—is a simple matter well understood and easily compre bended by everybody in a city or in ap proximately the same locality. But when people are separated, some being the cast or the west of others, the simplicity of the answer to the question. What time is it? is by no means

Indeed, confusion has so often arises in consequence of the difference be-Chicago, that it has been found deciddly advantageous to divide the United States into time districts, each district differing from the adjoining one by just one hour of time. Thus in the United States to day there are Eastern time (corresponding to the seventy-fifth merdian of longitude west from Greenthe ninetleth meridian west from Greenwich). Mountain time corresponding to the one hundred and fifth meridwest from Greenwich), and Western time (corresponding to the one hundred and twentieth meridian west from

Owing to this simple arrangement it therefore follows that when it is high moon in Eastern time at New York, for instance it is 11 o'clock in Central time at Chicago, 10 o'clock in Mountain time at Denver, and 9 o'clock in Western e at San Francisco. This division of time, though not astronomically cor purposes. Since the adoption of Stand-midnight again occurs in the one hun ed are called, the dominion of the country has been extended. It now comprises islands in the Atlantic ocean and islands in the Pacific ocean. Havana; eastward and southward of New York; Instead, it is situated nearly south of Key West, about midway between stem and Central times. Undoubtedly Eastern time will be the time to which Cuban clocks will eventually be

Sas Juan is situated in longitude 66 degrees 7 minutes 28 seconds west. This reduced from are to time by dividing by 15 gives four hours 24 minutes and 30 seconds. Here again, perhaps, Bastern time will be adopted when trade between these West India islands and the ports along the Atlantic peace and prosperity.

GUAM

2738M 9,586 A.M.

MAULE

Greenwich, though, according to our

adonted standard time, it is regarded:

commercially as only eight hours dis-

tant. Honolulu, in the Sandwich isl-

sun 10 hours, 31 minutes and 36 se

onds from Greenwich. It would cer-

tainly be more convenient to drop the

minutes and seconds and consider the

Mawaiian group as a round 10 hours

So far, this question of time has been

comparatively easy. We have been

eaking our date and day with us, the

Groonwich or New York, but after we

move off from the Sandwich group and

head for our tight little island of Guam

and work it out.

The difficulty lies in the adding or

dropping from our calendar of an en-

tire day, according as we may be go-

ing to the east or to the west of that

meridian of longitude called 180 de-

Guam lies in the Pacific ocean in

conds east. In time this is nine hours,

longitude 144 degrees 39 minutes 30

38 minutes and 31 seconds east of

Greenwick. This means that the snurises over that island 14 hours, 38 min-

utes and 38 seconds before that lumi

hattan.

mary shines over the island of Man-

The common day, often called the

eirif day, lasts from midnight to mid-

night-24 hours. In order that the civil

date the world around the leading na

and eightieth meridian.

ions have agreed to use the date of the

counted from midnight to midnight.

may have the same number or

ands of the United States, is distant by

CHICAGO

NEWYORK



crease of a manufers is not without a flavor of irony, proceeding as it did from a monarch who not only has by far the a monarch who not only has by far the largest army in the world, but who was also busy increasing his navy when he

made his famous proposal.

European nations spend a terrible proportion of their energies and their resources in proparations for war. Though it may be an exaggeration to say that Europe is one vast camp, there are something like four millions of its male inhabitants constantly under arms as soldiers or sailors even in times of perses, and when it is borne in mind that all these have to be maintained in non-productive work and supplied with the most costly appliances, supplied with the most costly appliances, some idea may be formed of the gigantic waste. The following tables, compiled by St. Paul's, will enable one to compare the armaments of the leading hatipus:

Army Army Russia 129,160,561 880,003 3503,000
United States: 62,622,250 25,000 740,627
Germany 62,279,915 585,440 3,000,000
Austria

as the midnight reaches it. When mainland of the United States is divid-date begins its journey around the earth.

When vessels cross the ope hundred and eightleth mediation they either drop a day or add one to the calendar. As most people have the idea, lies to the the new date begins on that line, a vessel sailing castward across the line goes out of the area having the new date and must therefore go back a day area having a new day and must therefore add a day to the calendar. Thus when salling eastward across the line Monday is dropped for Sunday; but sailing westward over the line Satur day at once gives place to Sunday. The new civil days begin, is called the "in ernational date line."

As a matter of fact the international date line is an arbitrary line and does seaboard has increased to the great not conform strictly to the one hunwhich is sure to come with dred and eightieth meridian. Many islands in the Pacific, notably those Now for the great West. San Fran- which are in close compercial tonel close eight hours, nine minutes and with Australia, use Essi Greenwich 38 seconds distant in time from time, though geographically they lie is

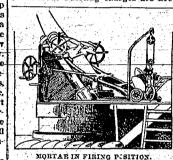
Hungary 41,231,342 385,097 41,827,178
France 38,617,975 615,413 2,500,000
Great Britain 38,104,975 163,560 582,220
Italy 81,114,580 281,855 1,268,308 A still more convincing method of esti-mating the burden of military service to the various countries will be found in the following table:

No. of inhab No. of sol-itants to diers to 1,000 each soldier, inhabitants, The late Lord Randolph Churchill once

put the cost of this blood tax forcibly:
"Out of the life of every German, ev Frenchman, every Italian, every Austrian and every Russian, the respective Govern pents of those countries took three years

the main fortifications have been com-

The mortars have a limited range of bout four and one-half miles, and their tremendous bursting charges are fired



high in the air, with the certainty of olunging into any vessel occupying a plotted position upon a chart which is in the possession of officers equipped with range-finders of delicate precision ocated at a considerable distance from the concealed battery. This chart is divided into minute squares, and as the enemy's ships cross the intersections of maginary lines the mon handling the mortars although they cannot see the vessels, aim, load and discharge with the certainty born of long practice that every shot will tell.

These new mortars, of which 1.000 are provided for in the existing scheme of national coast defense, and of which 320 have already been mounted in postmmanding the entrances of the principal harbors on the Atlantic coast. pounds. This, following a high traice tory, is intended to full upon the unar mored decks of vessels and, by explodmg, demolish the machinery, destroy the crew, and perhaps sluk the vessel These weapons each weigh about thir-teen tons, are 11 feet 9 inches long, and their 12-inch rifled bore is 10 feet in Their great diameter at the breech is 3 feet 2 inches. This great mass of metal is so nicely balanced that t can be loaded, aimed and fired by two en. The loading is performed by simle mechanisms, and with a trained gun ompany of six men one accurate shot can be fired every two minutes.

SHIPBUILDING AND IRON.

w the Metal First Came to Be Used in Nautical Construction.

The story of the use of iron as a material for the construction of ships is full of interest. Iron was long ago used experimentally for building boats, soy eral references to these crude attempts will be found in the annual register of that last century. Grantham quotes from a writer says: "A few days ago a bont built of English iron by J. Wilkison, Esq., of Bradley Forge came up our canal of this town, loaded with twentywe tons and fifteen hundredweight of its own metal, etc. It is nearly of equal dimensions with other boats employed upon the canal, being 70 feet long and Teet 814 inches wide; the thickness

comparatively easy. We have been wich and since New York is five hours the plates with which it is made is following the sun to the westward, from Greenwich, Manife is 3 bears, 42 about five-sixteenths of an inch, and if is put together with rivets, like copper fire engine boilers; but the stem and stern posts are wood and the gunwale lined with the same; the beams are nade of elm planks.

"Her weight is about eight tons; she extraordinary that such hints as these hould have fallen dead. Was there no shinbuilder with an eye swift to wit ness the enormous possibilities latent in these little canal experiments? A mall iron boat was launched in August, 1815. She was fitted up in Liverpool as a pleasure boat. Hundreds viewed her as a curiosity. She was unk maliciously in the Duke's dock, s though some Daniel Quilp of a workman, foreseeing iron as an issue if this out was suffered to go on hinting, had put an end to her. Her owner raised her and sold her for old fron; "but the loss of this boat." he says, "turned my

unk by any ordinary means."-Pall Mall Magazine. Railroad Cooking. Traveler (in dining-car, fast express-Waiter, these eggs are too soft.

ntention to the practicability of mak-

ing an Iron boat which could not be

Waiter-S'prised to heah dat, sah,

original wildness except in its pointed WOULD HARNESS THE OCEAN. ars and its size, which was about that York Man Invents Machine to Get Power from the Tides. of four ordinary cats.

The patent office has issued to Mr

that by the new invention the question

of the exhaustion of the coal supply becomes a matter of small considera-

power for every concelvable purpose

ocean tides are felt to any appreciable

extent there can be built a power plant.

In operating the Reed tide power

steam is not required. Electricity can

or which it is desired, and the electric

the past. The great city can be made

as light as if in the full glare of the

noonday sun, and for a trifle in com-

parison with the sum now expended for electric lighting. All these things are

to come to pass if Reed's confident

work for man Reed believes that he

of perpetual motion as human ingenu-

ty will ever suggest. The tides are

stationary at their ebb and flow; but

through its center and slip it over the

As the basin fills the block of wood

rises and when the water is allowed to

un out through an aperature in the

bottom of the basin, representing the cibing of the tide, the block of wood

slides downward on the post. Power

s produced from the pressure of the

How this power is captured and dis-tributed is illustrated in the illustration

perewith produced. Figure 1 is a bont or scow, as represented by the block

f wood. No. 2 is a creek or pond

tide has gone out. On the city river

front this may be a reservoir excava-

ted near the water and covered over so

hat the ground surface may be used.

No. 3 is a reservoir built in front of

he scow to hold water emptied from

the deck of the scow at high tide, so

that the scow, lightened of its load of

ammed to hold water that runs into it

netal post. Fill the basin with

block as it rises and falls...

new invention provides that the

as come as near solving the problem

bopes are realized.

An interested visitor, after having reached a finger through the Reed, a resident of New York, a patent the wildcat's eage and stroked the anifor a device by which the power of the mal's forehead, strolled along, and ides may be utilized. It is declared presently repeated the performance at the eage of a particularly handsome Angora, receiving a savage scratch as he did so. tion. The ocean can be made to afford "Wow! Ow!" he exclaimed, wrap

ping his handkerchlef hastly around the torn finger. "A tame wildcat isn't and to an extent beyond the scope of half as dangerous as a wild tame cat! An agriculturist from Iowa, who had brought some live stock to the city, and had heard of the cat show, dropped no coal or other form of steam producing material is necessary, for half-formed idea of buying one of the handsomest of the animals, if he could be manufactured at a ridiculously be assured that he could transport it to small cost in sufficient quantities to is home without too much trouble With this point in mind he made the ounds of the cages, and then, stopping

in front of a splendid black cat bearing the name of "Peter Jackson," asked somebody who happened to be stand ing by:

hat cat for?"

he reply, "values him at five hundred lollars "Great Scott!" gasped the visitor.

He didn't buy any cats at that show.

Without doubt the unique character

whose home is near Logansport in the Wahash age is crowded in every room, hall and corner with papers, musical in-

pecimens of ornithology and zoology and with enriosities of every kind. He ias wonderful collections of all, but his books are the greatest in number and importance. He has 9,000 volumes on at high tide and held for use when the his shelves, while perhaps 2,000 have been lost or retained by those who have borrowed them, and 2,000 works on law were sold some time ago.

table and chair, all the other space of collections. He lives alone among them and no outsider is given opportunity to water after it has risen to the level of intrude, only as the judge permits it.

Bracelets of Late Design. The newest bracelet is exceedingly oriental in design. It is a heavy gol ing, which slips on and off the hand

and is studed with three gems, a jade stone, amethyst and corni. Another povelty in the bracelet line is also a leavy gold hoop, from which is sus pended no less than half a dozen ban gles in animal designs. Pigs. goats. dogs and horses appear to be the favorites. These animal bangles are also

He Knew by Experience. "You should try and be a little more gentle, Reginald," said the mother of an obstreperous 6-year-old. "The Bible tells us that the meek shall inherit the carth, you know."

me, even if I did inherit it?" snorted the injured spirit, wrathfully. bank, or either make me put it in the send it to the heathen, or divvy it up with sister Sue, or lay it away and only use it on Sundays."--Puck.

man recently swallowed his will stand a great deal, but not every thing. If yours is weak try Hostetter' Stomach Bitters. It cures stomach trou bles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is strongly recommended at this season of the year. All druggists keep it. ague.

The oldest Christian structure in Ire land is a remarkable building, evident ly very ancient, but wonderfully well It is popularly known as the "Oratory of Gallerus." Who Gallerus was hismore than 1,000 years, he was probably one of the converts of St. Patrick.

VALUES CALENCE OF THE STATE OF

Her Logic. Bickers-Women are such illogien

Bickers-My wife threatens to sue oung widow down our way for alienating my affections, and she has always declared I never had an affection for er.—Boston Transcript

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O. has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. & the price of

The receipts at the Turiu Exposi tion, held last summer, amounted to \$120,000 in excess of the expenditures. No sooner was this result made known than the Italian government sent tax bill demanding 10 per cent. of the

Salzer's Seed Corn.

The more a man loves, the more he suffers. The sum of possible grief for success.-Dowden. each soul is in proportion to its perfec

Nothing is so haughty and assuming as ignorance, where self-conceit sets up to be infallible.—South.

promptly is that they have confidence in her. Through some of the many thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's friends an ailing woman will be led to write to Mrs.

Pinkham at her home in Lynn,

Mass., and will tell her symptoms. The reply, made without charge of any kind, will bear such evidence

of knowledge of the trouble that belief in her advice at once inspires CURE This of itself is a great help. Then the knowledge that women only see the letters asking

for advice and women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in replying makes it easy to be explicit about the little things that define MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, of 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa., writes:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I began the use of your remedies.

exetable Compound and hree packages of Sanative Wash and cannot thank you enough for the good it did me.

MRS. M. STODDARD. Box 268, Springfield, Minn.,

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-For about four years I was a great sufferer from female troubles. I had backacheall of the time, no appetite, pains in stomach, fainting spells, was weak and my system was completely run down. I also had falling of womb so bad that I could scarcely walk

much used as watch charms.

Swallowed His False Teeth. teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs

An Ancient Buil Ing.

preserved, at Dingle, in County Kerry. tory does not say, but, as the oratory has stood practically uninjured for

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures paintil, swollen, smarting nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of come and bunlons. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's F. ot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot tiged, aching feet. Try it to-day. Soid by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Shake Into Your Shoes

Speed of Wave and Wind. Waves travel faster than the wind hich causes them, and in the Bay of Biscay frequently during the autumn and winter in calm weather a heavy sea gets up and rolls in on the coast twenty-four hours before which causes it arrives, and of which it is the prelude.

How's This:

We offer One Hundred Dollars -Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props. Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheng for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and innacially able to carry out any obligation made by their furn.

nally account of the control of the

rentures! Morgan-Granted; but what's the ouble this time?

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's, does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu, per acre! Send this notice and 16c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, His unusual education was entirely life it grew to its present proportions.

tion.-Amiel's Journal.



The judge was in charge of the Circui

Court for years. In 1874 he was elected a judge of the State Supreme Court. In

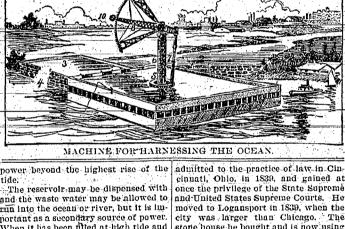
which make it the largest-private li-

Clark for his campaign of the North

to us."-Life.

There is a certain pleasure in hav-

netted, and giving no evidence of its kill most people to die that way.



When it has been filled at high tide and the tide falls, then the water may be for a residence had been built in 1820 released, as shown at No. 4, and give by Gen. Tipton, the hero of Tippecance power for a wheel, as in the advance—The judge was in charge of the Circuit ment of the old principle of the water-

down by the rise and fall of the scow 10 is a cogwheel on shafting and sepepresents the point of power contro nd moves round and round cogged railway, No. 9, is moved up and

down by the rise and fall of the tide. No: 9 is a cogged, semicircular rail attached to and a part of the main shaft cogwheel. No. 10, to revolve and turn a shaft with belting running to ma-

or pond on shore to the empty deck. The weight of the water forces the scow down below low-water mark, and the downward movement of the scow affords continuous power while the

and when it reaches the level of high tide and can rise no further because of the weight of the water on its deck the water is allowed to run off into the reservoir. No. 3, and the scow continues to rise through its own buoyancy.

lame Wildcat Not as Dangerons as Wild Tame Cat. One of the principal attractions a

ests of Minnesota or Wisconsin when a little kitten, and having fallen into good hands, had grown up to be a gen-

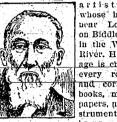
What do you suppose they'd sell

"The lady who owns that cat," was In his method of harnessing the ocean and forcing its resistiess motion to

'That's all I got for a whole car-load

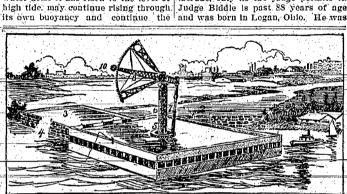
JUDGE HORACE BIDDLE. Probably the Most Unique Char cter

machinery shall continue producing power while the ocean is practically at Indiana at present is Judge Horace Biddle, jurist, philosopher, musician, The main proposition can be illus trated by taking a basin and erecting artist and poet in its center a stationary metal post. Then take a block of wood with a hole



JUDGE BIDDLE. ings, statuary

He has barely a corner for his couch,



No. 5 is the well hole or caisson, as 1840 he was a member of the State Con represented by the hole in the block of stitutional convention yood. No. 6 is a steel shaft passing through the well, as represented by the self-acquired. His great library is the metal post in the basin. It rests on and result of a desire to get all the good and is comented and holted to piling driven interesting books, and by adding con-into the solid earth and reaching just stantly through the many years of his above the water at highest tide.

No. 7 is a steel shalt connected at its base with the scow, and at its top with brary in the State and one of the the short end of the main shaft and largest private collections in the counproviding the means by which the try. Among his volumes are many power acquired by the rise and fall of the scow is applied to the main shaft and through which the speed of the rise and full of the scow, is increased or multiplied. The shaft is used for multiplying speed in preference to gearing, s friction is thereby saved.

No. S is the main shaft, moved up and mable from the familie, main shaft. It

chinery to be operated. Say that the deck of the scow is deep When the tide is out and the scow has eached the full depth of low tide water is allowed to run from the creek

ocean is at rest. As the tide rises the scow is lifted up.

AT THE CAT SHOW.

the show given by the Cat Club 'in Chicago was the "tame wildent," an animal that had been caught in the for-

west, signed Jan 12, 1770, by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia .- Chicago Chronicle. "You know Gordon, our Boston cor-

ing everybody hate you for doing a

original editions which are now very rare and valuable. Among them are Audubon's original books on natura history, with colored Illustrations which are now quoted in some places at \$1,700. Among his papers is the commission of Gen. George Rogers

espondent, don't you. Fowler?" Lost his baby recently, didn't he? Yes, You see we felt that we wanted to do something to express our sympathy and finally decided to wire him a couple of dozen roses. Gordon thanked us in a very graceful little note-lie is very good at such things-and wound up by saying that we had touched him deeply." "No doubt of it. Gordon is defellow, who would appreciate a thing like that." "Yes, but it was a few days later, when we discovered that the Boston florist had sent Gordon the bill for ten dollars, that the significance and deep pathos of his remark appealed

Lots of girls are single not from

oice, but because they were born Drowning is a terrible thing; it would

then the second man, like a Vice President, has always sunk into the bottom of oblivion. There is no need to put off rejoicing. We lead mankind in patent medicines. "And what good would the earth do and apprentices were engaged there are

The introduction of machinery has in pill-making, as in all other trades, greatly simplified and increased the now machines to mix, cont, box and count the goods. The output in Great ease in which both the medicine and the money may be made, has yearly inproposed until it is now estimated that 250 hundred weight, or about 40,000,000 pills are consumed each week. In the United States the figures run over 50,-000,000. This means that five humans

out of six take a pill every seven days The uses to which this mass of medicine is put are of course manifold. The majority are for so called incurable dis-eases, while, or course, a great portion are panacent. The advertising from the business is enormous, \$50,000 per week in England and \$75,000 in Amer. ica being a modest estimate. The profits are said to be monstrous, as the ingredients in the most cases cost little or nothing. America is a great, although inconscious, believer in faith cure. Her generally extraordinary health has been by some attributed to the factthat the majority of her people, before calling a physician, will dose themelves with these ready-made pills.

BILLION'S OF BOLUSES.

J. Bull, Esq., and Uncle Sam Lead in

Swallowing Pills,

It has been lately discovered that

Uncle Sam has an unrecorded feather

n his cap. He not only consumes more

whisky, beer, etc., than any nation in

e world, but, as a direct cause or co

sequence, he annually swallows more

England is a close second, but

Seasonable Hints.

Nover begin spring cleaning too early. Clean only one or two rooms at a time. Admit air and smashine freely. Provide everything needed for the work before beeverything needed for the work before beginning. Have new brooms, scrubbing brushes, hammers and tacks. For cleaning paints, windows and presses use soft, warm water and lvory soap. For purifying sinks and drains wash with water and carbolic acid. For cleaning kitchen utensils fill a boiler with water, add half a bar flower was now the services and set of Ivory soap, put in the articles, and set over the fire for twenty minutes.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Wilhelm's Wealth of Uniform. The German emperor, when receiving foreign representatives or military attaches of foreign powers, always wears the uniform of the army of the country the visitor represents and sometimes during a levee he will change his uniform five or six times.

Worth Trying.

Worth Trying.

A farmer recently wrote his name and postoffice address on a postal card and addressed it simply to "DEERING CHICAGO." By return mail he received from the Deering Harvester Company a catalogue with over 100 fine half-tone illustrations, containing a picture of the largest factory in America, a "twine booklet" on the subject of binder twine, a copy of the Deering Farm Journal, and a personal letter—all for a postal card. Try it.

Poor Tommy! Teacher-What's the matter with you to-day, Tommy? You seem to be

nervous and uneasy. Tommy—I am. Yesterday was my pa and ma's wooden wedding, and nearly all the neighbors sent 'em shingles.-Chicago News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Don't refuse to marry a girl because she is unable to cook; she may have money enough to pay your board. Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be licalthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headnobe. Price 25 and 50c. If some people ever get to be worth

their weight in gold they will have to use a lot of anti-fat.

S15.00 Per Week.

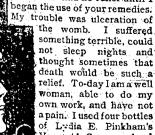
We will pay a sulary of \$15.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce Perfection Poulary Alaxies and fasce the perroyers, the country Address with stante, Pervection Manupacturing Co. Persons, Ransas. Sometimes a noble fallure serves the

world as faithfully as a distinguished I never used so quick a cure as Piso's

Cure for Consumption.-J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Scattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895. If you kiss a miss she doesn't miss NE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so

> CONFIDENCE HELPS TO





across the floor. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and one box of Lozengers, can say I am cured."

The typet of heavy breech-loading thirty-two tons, and draws eight or motrar relied upon by the U. S. areas for inner-line harbor defense is ease of extraordinary that such hints as these

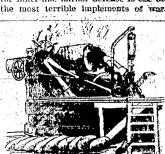
MORTAR IN LOADING POSTION.

days as they begin on the one hundred ered rifle is mounted in the coast of and eightieth meridian.

Thus with every place its dates are to ten miles, and is calculated to open fire upon a blockading flect the momen and each day takes the same date as it comes within reach. The mertar bat that given to the latest new day on tery is concented well away from the one bundred and eightieth merid- big guns, where it cannot be reached ien. We may think of the new date as except accidentally by the fire of the drawelling westward with the midnight, enemy, not is this battery intended to

Guam, then, is well abend of New York it is 2 o'clock, 38 minutes and 31 econds in the morning of the next day at Guam. Manila presents a similar phase of the question of day and date Rawalian group as a round to hours our newest rain maybe beginned 120 se distant from Greenwich or two hours session is situated in longitude 120 se from San Francisco or five from New grees 58 minutes 3 seconds east. Our newest and maybe our richest pos other words, it lies eight hours, 34 monutes and seven seconds east of Green

same with which we started from BIG MORTARS FOR DEFENSE. we encounter a difficulty that is decidedly puzzling to the landsman, and Uncle Sam Will Build One Thomson even the nautical man has to sit down



The date is given to each place as soon be brought into play until the rifler in New York Weekly.

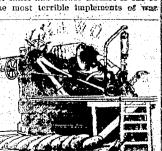
16V 5 TIME IN UNCLE SAM'S POSSESSIONS. west longitude. But our far-off Pacific

9 HAVANA SHIPSOM 345 3

MARCH 25

York—more than 14% hours so that last century. Grantham quotes from a when it is boon at the city of New publication dated July 28, 1787. The

minutes and seven seconds distant from the city hall in New York.



that have been devised. The high-post

ot water too soon. Walter-Well, sah, I'll put 'em back an' let 'em boil another mile, sah.

Athletic Courtship, Ella-Where was it George propose to you last week? Essie-At a hop

Ella-And you accepted him? Essle - At a jump, - New Orlean

"He Who Pursues Two

Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle stomach and kidneys got into seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

"But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that in rvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple." Jim in Not outsiness pure and simple."

Jimp'Disease—"I had running sores for
eight years on my hips. I was confined to my
tee at times and at others used crutches. Hood's
Sars parilla, cured my my and gave me persars parilla, cured my my and gave me persars parilla, cured my my and gave me
textin." OLLIE J. Anomen, 13s Dudley
Street, Dayton, Ohjo.

Street, Dayton, Ohjo.

Indigostion,—"I now have a good appetite, eat well sleep well, and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Rood's Saraparilla, which entirely cured me. I am Haggare Master on the B. & O. Bailroad." Thookse Cours, it C art St. Sanduky, Ohio

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

WORTH WEIGHT IN GOLD







trated catalogue free

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO... so Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CORN. ************



nous mail matter that comes every day fied under the three heads-"private," official" and "immediate." Private let ters are handed over to the Emperor opened, those marked "official" land in the civic cabinet of the Kalser if they contain petitions by civilians, while those of a military character go to the military cabinet. Chiefs of these two departments make all the neces sary inquiries regarding the communi-cation, and then prepare the answers at both ends, in the pursuit in accordance with the regulations for of pleasure while trying to official letters, these answers his apattend to business. My blood, proval by affixing his signature. Anstomach and bidness and into swers are then dispatched by special messengers to their destination. The a wretched state and it messengers used in this service are the most trustworthy men who can be

Private Postoffice The German Emperor has a little

postoflice of his own, with officials de

tailed especially to handle the volumi

PLEASED WITH ALBERTA.

An Excellent Report from Wisconsin and Minnesota Delegates.

The opinion of five delegates from Mimesota and Wisconsin, published by the Edmonton Bulletin over their names, is very complimentary to North

ern Alberta. The report says:

We must say with all sincerity that driving all over the country for six days, we have not found one settler who was not more than pleased with the country and its productions, and will not return to the land he left. We have seen people here from all parts of the States and all doing well. We met a Dakota farmer by the name of McLean, who has informed us that he has raised more grain here in three years than he did in thirteen where he came from, on built as much ground. We have seen a number of others, both men and women, and all speak in the same strain Dout Alberta. They all look well and contented; even the children are happy. In our drive over the country, in passing the countless school houses we could only see happiness in the faces of the little ones. We noted them all the little ones. We noted well dressed, equal, if not better, than the same class of children in the State

of Minnesota.
"The wheat that is raised here is just "The wheat that is raised here is Just beautiful, the kernel full and plump, and may well be termed golden grant, yielding 30 to 55 Dushels to the acre. This statement is not from one farmer, but from hundreds who tell the same tale. Oats yield from 70 to 100 bushels to the acre, barley from 40 to 60 bushels and notifies from 300 to 400 bushels to and potatões from 300 to 400 bushels to

the acre.

"We have taken particular notice of the climate in regard to the difference between this country and our own. When we left Ada, Minnesota, we were n the midst of a real Dakota blizzard. When we arrived at Edmonton we found the people on the streets still wearing summer clothing, no mittens on their hands and far less use for them. The country is simply more than we ever dreamed of. The printed matter sent out by the Government does not half tell of the grand country in Alberta, open for millions of people to make beautiful homes for themselves. Too much cannot be said in praise. It is all and more than the greatest culo sist ever thought of giving to the pub-

"We saw cattle and horses in herds grazing on the prairie like in summer grazing on the prairie like in summer time, all sleek and fat. We were informed by several farmers that most of the stock run out all winter. We also found the market extra good here for beef and pork. Hogs fetchhaige live weight. A 3-year-old steer will bring from \$40 to \$45 right from the prairie. Coal, and wood are here in abundance. Coal is sold in the town of Edmonton for \$2 per ton and farmers can secure coal at the mines themselves for 75c per foad.

"Before closing we say to you one and all come to Alberta, where there are homes for millions and a gromise for something to lay by for an old age. We are well satisfied with this country and as evidence have each bought a half section of C. P. R. land in township 55, range 21 west of the fourth initial meridian, and will return next spring to reside.

Hoping this may be of some benefit to the overburdened farmers of the

nited States." Sent by Floyd Dean, son of E. S. Dean of Denuville, Mich., who is now in Alberta, and has taken up 160 acres

The Proud Father. "My boy says his ambition is to grow

up to be a man just like his father. I was your boy's age I had a burning desire to be a pirate."-Indianapolis Journal.

There are fortunes to be made in the hy-naths of industry. Some industrious statistician has calculated that in the United States 100,000 cords of maple are used annually in the manufacture of shoe-pegs and 390,000 cubic feet of pine in making matches.

BLOODSHED IN SAMOA. AT PEACE WITH SPAIN

FORCE OF AMERICANS AND BRIT-ISH AMBUSHED.

Are Killed and Their Bodles Decapitated by the Savage Matan. fans-Forty Natives Meet Death Causes Anxiety in Washington.

Press dispatches Wednesday from Apia, la Anckland, N. Z., stated that a party of 105 American and British sailors forced to retreat to the beach, after hav-

taafans on a German plantation. The expedition was led by Lieut.

A.H. Freeman of the British third-class crulser Tauranga. Three officers were killed. Two British and two American sailors also were killed. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut, Lansdale aghau remained to assist Lieut. Lansanie and was shot in retiring.—The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the Bristish and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterward brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation was arrested and de-tained on board the Tauranga on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engage

ment twenty-soven of Mattafa's marriors were killed; and there were no casualities among the European forces.

The news from Samoa of the ambuscading and massacre of American and British sailors stirred the authorities in Washington as they have not been since the excitement of the Spanish-American war. The most serious phase of the ar fair is not the aggression of the Samoan natives, but the suspicion that they were incited to the deed by the German residents of the island. There was a refusal on the part of the higher officials to discur he part of the higher officials to dis-cuss the sad event. The secretary of the German embassy called early upon Secre-tary Hay. Neither of the officials would disclose anything as to the nature of the exchange that took place. The arrest and detention by the British naval officials of

a German subject is one of the most dangerous features of the controversy.

The chairmain of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Davis, was one of the carliest callers at the White House.

His brother-in-law, Bartlett Tripp, has just been appointed American member of the Samoon commission. After a call on-the President he visited the State De-partment. The Senator expressed grave fear as to the complications that might en sue with Germany on account of the mas sacre.

SAYS RATIONS WERE GOOD.

Shafter Says that Beef on the Hood Was Impracticable.

Captain Edward H. Plummer, aide-de-camp to Gen. Shafter, called before the court of inquiry in Washington on the beef question, testified as to the manner of packing provisions to the front from Siboney. He stated that there were 100 wagons and 1,900 mules. Half of the lat-ter were used for the pack trains. The road was had and the provisions were got to the men with difficulty. The ships were so loaded that it was impossible to take off such an assortment as would give a complete ration to each soldier. Armour's Jacksonville agent, S. Ochsensinger, testified that the meat issued at Camp Cube

Libre was good.

Maj. Gen. Shafter, who had charge of the Cuban expedition, was the next wit ness. After describing the movement of the American troops on Santiago he stated that the amount of provisions taken to Cuba was determined by the capacity of the vessels. He first heard of the intention to use canned roust beef from Gen. Bagan in Washington before—the war. Witness said beef on the hoof was im beef as being until for food until he re turned from Cuba. He ate it himself, and found no fault with it. The first refrig erated beef was received on the 19th or 20th of July. He only heard one com-plaint. He had no reason at any time to even think that the beef had been chem-

ically treated.

Gen, Shafter said that the supply of ra-tions was good and sufficient; that there was no complaint about the quality of the meat; no complaint about the hardships meat; no complaint about the nardships an dexposure of the campaign. There were no complaints to him from the rough riders or their commander. Col. Roosevelt Maj. Lee read from a report of Roosevelt to Cel. Wood, in which it was said that the rough riders had nothing is eat but what they captured from the Spaniards. "If they didn't," said Ger Shafter, "it was their own fault, through their own carelessness in not carrying three days' rations with them."

LAWTON'S NARROW ESCAPE Rebels Were Retiring When One Fired from Ambush.

Gen. Lawton has continued his vance beyond Santa Cruz. The rebels are slowly retiring; but except for brief stands by shirmishers, are doing little fighting. Gen. Lawton had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a daring Filipino. The man remained behind when his companions fled and concealed himself in a buttons and conceived misser in a louise by which the American soldiers passed. When Gen. Lawton and his stuff reached the spot the rebel fired point blank at the American commander. Fortunately his aim was had and he missed rooted him out of the house and bored him full of holes. The Filipinos lost 150 him full of holes. The Pilipines lost 150 killed and wounded in the fight at Santa

Gen. Wheaton, with the Tenth Penn sylvania and the Second Oregon regi-ments and two guns, met with slight re-sistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded. — But the enemy botted when shelled by the artillery, and hurned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported bave been concentrated. The enemy retreated toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filinings But finding these tactics inchectual, these rebels scrambled after the nain body.

HOPE FOR ANDREE GIVEN UP.

Little Doubt that Explorer and Com-

panions Have Perished. Small doubt now exists that Andree, the Swedish balloonist and arctic explorer, is lead. The report that his body and the bodies of his companions have been found seems to be true. Prof. Nordenskiold has received a dispatch from Baron Aminor, the governor general of the province of Siberia, where the allege! remains are said to have been discovered, stating that he has had a personal interview with the hunter, Ljalin, who declares that he found the natives, who themselves discovered the remains, and will by them be guided o the location, Baron Aminoff also state that the University of Tomsk will send out an expedition to the spot where the natives claim the remains are now being murder.

WAR ENDED BY THE EXCHANGE OF TREATIES.

President McKinley Proclaims Hostillties Are Closed - Formal Ceremony at Washington-French Am bassador Acts for Our Recent Enemy.

	1898.
Maine blown up	.Feb. 1
United States declare war	April 2
Spain declares war	April 2
First bottle (of Matanzas)	April 2
Dewey destroys Spanish fleet	May
Cervera's fleet destroyed	July
Santiago surrenders	July 1
Peace protocol signed	.Aug. 1
Treaty of peace signed	. Dec. 1
	1899.
Ratifications exchanged	April 1

The formal exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty took place at the White House Tuesday afternoon, Ambassador Cambon of France acting for Spain. This formal recognition that the war is ended and that the United States and Spain are again on terms of peace, occurred just one year from the day when President Mc Kinley recognized that diplomatic consid eration of the Cuban question had failed

and that war was inevitable.
It was on April 11, 1898, that President McKinley sent his war message to Congress, saying that he had exhausted diplo matic efforts and asking Congress to clothe him with the war power. Was was not declared until April 21, but the end of peaceful relations between the United States and Spain was on April 11, 1808, and the return to a recognition of penceful relations occurred on the first anniversary of that day, making the break between the two nations just one year.

At 3:28 o'clock Secretary Hay attached his signature to the Spanish copy of the treaty and M. Cambon his to the copy for the United States. The official seals were affixed at 3:35 o'clock, completing the cer emony. The President's proclamation an nouncing the exchange of ratifications, omitting the text of the treaty, which is quoted in full, is as follows:

Whereas, A treaty of peace between the United States of America and her majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII. was con-cluded and signed by the respective pleuipo tentiaries at Paris on the 10th day of De cember, 1808, the original of which convention, being in the English and Spanish lan

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my In winess whereof i have hereunto set my hand and caused the sen! of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third. WILLIAM M'KINLEY, By the President: ty-third.

By the President:

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The ceremony of exchanging the copies of the treaty took place in the President's office, which is the room between the cabinet and the "war room" on the south front of the executive mansion were no formal speeches, the President merely remarking to Ambassador Cambon that the proclamation of peace would now

he issued.
The Secretary of State and most of the members of the cabinet were present, but the only representative of Spanish inter-ests were Alnhassador Cambon and First Secretary Thiebault of the French em-bassy. Spain has informed this Government that she will speedily resume diplo matic relations with the United States

and we shall return the compliment.

After one year of a condition of war, in which the actual hostilities were con fined to 112 days, the United States is again at peace with Spain, and the mur-der of the Maine's crew has been avenged.

APPOMATTOX BANQUET.

Gov. Roosevelt and Others Make Stir-

ring Speeches.
Three thousand persons greeted and cheered the speakers at the Hamilton Club's Appointance day banquet in Chicago, but Gov. Roosevert was the such He, Postmaster General Smith, Congress-C. Black of Illinois were the speakers. Gov. Roosevelt's practical patriotism brought applause again and again. His plea was for active Americanism and not the "doctrine of the love of ignoble peace." He aroused enthusiasm by delead a cloistered life than can a great man," and then, in stirring sentences, he proceeded to an advocacy of wide-awake nationalism. The audience was keyed up to a high pitch by the speeches of Gov. Roosevelt and Postmaster General Smith who spoke on "The Union," and by Gen.
John Black, who began the oratory with
a tribute to Grant. This was followed by
a eulogy of Robert E. Lee by Congress-

man Settle. REVENGEFUL HANDS.

They Are Believed to Have Fired the

Andrews Home.

The New York police and postoffice inspectors are confronting a mystery which In Turkey meeting eyeboows are conceals, they believe the perpetrator or greatly admired, and the women use perpetrators of a horrible crime. It is artificial means to bring the brows to ow believed that the fire in the Andrews, this condition, and if art cannot inc mansion, which cost thirteen lives, in- thin eyebrows to grow they make up driving that of Millionaire W. C. Andrews and his wife, was of incendiary origin. The motive, there is reason to believe, was a desire for revenge, growing out of a petty quarrel in the servants' auarters.

Anonymous letters received by Andrews and his wife threatened violence. These threats alarmed the family and the police were appealed to. An investigation has been going on for weeks. So wowled was Mr. Andrews that he arranged to have a portable fire escape put in each of the bed chambers. The police have the originals of the threatening letters. Since the fire they have redoubled their efforts to run down the person who wrote the letters.

THINK HE SUICIDED.

Police Believe Fern, the Chicago Mer-chant, Took His Own Life. Suicide, beyond a doubt, has been estab lished in the Fern mystery at Chicago, and the police investigation is now closed. The police have discovered, the store where Fern purchased the revolver with

which he executed the fatal deed. The hair found near his body, which has been the subject of much comment, is known to have been obtained at a wig store. When Fern was found dead in his store, a mask in one hand, a bunch of hair i the other, his pockets turned inside out, the empty money drawer, pistol, cane and Fern's battered bat lying on the floor, the police saw nothing in the case but murder and robbery. Fern carried heavy life insurance, which the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the eventy of the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the eventy of the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the eventy of the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the eventy of the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the eventy of the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the eventy of the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the police believe he was a fraid t the other, his pockets turned inside out of suicide, therefore his efforts to sur-round his taking off with the evidences of



EXCERPENT COMBI

by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

> CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing fits are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS.

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects; and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts; is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually and by the high approximate spin substitute. As the true and genuine remedy named annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named

Syrup or Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact

will assist in avoiding the worthless initations manufactured by other parties. GOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, NY For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50 + Per Bottle

Along the thawing bog called the main street, littered and odorous from sanitary neglect, were two rows of saloons and gambling halls, with mining brokers' offices and the stores of shrewd speculators in food supplies, who always had one can of condensed milk for \$2.50, one can of butter for \$5, and one pound of sugar for \$1.50, and assured you that they were the last in the country. To look out across the flat toward the mountains was to see scattered cabins and piles of tin cans which at once let one into the culinary secrets of an isolated community, com posed largely of men. At the restaurants bacon and beans and coffee cost \$2.50.-"A Winter Journey to the Klau-

Eyebrows in Different Countries Evebrows have ever been regarded as an indication of character. Eye brows that meet are said to be a sign of deceltfulness. Another theory is that "married eyebrows" will bring good luck.
The Chinese say that "people whose

evebrows meet can never hope to at tain to the dignity of a minister of state, and in Greece the man whose eyebrows meet is said to be a vampire while in Denmark and Germany it is said he is a werewolf.

In Turkey meeting eyebrows are by drawing a black line with paste.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Driak?

Non't give them tex or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains; and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Curlous Assertion An English guide book makes the our ous assertion that a large proportion of who have made the ascent. Mont Blanc have been persons of un ound mind.

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once, Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan It may serve as a comfort to us in al

our calamities and afflictions, that he who loses anything and gets byltisa gainer by the loss .- L'Estrange. A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Regar of Hos-bound and Tar for coughs. Of Druggists. Pire's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

If you would succeed stick to your business with the glue of industry Nos. Winstow's Scotting Street for Children techning seltens the groups reduces inflationation, some pain cares wind colic. It cents a battle.

WANTED —Case of bad bealth that RT P'A N Seedl not beads. Bead 5 cents to Ripant Chemical On, See Tent, for 19 samples and 1,00 (cellmonials.



"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH -

SAPOLIO



As Black





A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. That this means good blood of may not be entirely clear from

Any Girl Can Tell

METERSON DE SANTE

the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow dirl into a malden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they have

grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into romanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular III.

Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit. Mich., savs: "At the Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 90 pounds, was pale and sollow and the doctors said she had anemia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams The Fills for Pale People. When she had taken two horgs she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To day she is entirely cured, and is a hig, strong, healthy girl, weighing to pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—Defreit Evening News.

The genuine DT. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, NY, 50 per box.

SECTION OF THE SECTIO

A ring and a rose, Jean-a velvety And I love you no more, and I love

ou no less; But still, in the light of a cynical day, can hold your white band while I'm going your way. Are these all that life has to brighten

A ring, and a rose and a velvety tress? A ring and a rose! 'Twere a wonder-

ful thing

If we shackled Love's liberty, dear, with a ring! If he went the unvarying pathway he

knows For the sake of a soft tress-the kiss of a rose! I love you no more, dear, I love you no

See, how the stars beckon! That way, the bright skies

Oh, yet for some word from the lifestars above! be love?

I fear for the answer! Nay, let your eyes dawn: lips were withdrawn? If I gained the far summit in splendor

Would a woman's heart miss me and dwell with the Night?
Would I still to my bosom in memory

ring, and a rose, and a xelvety

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! It's love that is true: Hold fast to my hand:-I am going with you!

I am going to trample all else in the Save your love-I believe it!-your beautiful trust!

With never a sigh, or the mist of I am giving the world and its wealth for you, dear!

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! Though humble the way. It shall lead us at last to a lovelier We shall face the far skies with their

blackness and blue, And if heights may be won, I. shall win them with you! There are tears of the years on the

It is love, dear, that lives o'er the ashes of Fame!

A FIGHT WITH A WHALE.

The author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot" relates the following episode, as dramatic as any that ever be-fell the knights of the harpoon:

How Mate Bullen's Life Was Saved.

water and letting it fall flat upon the surface with a boom audible for miles We were, as usual, first boat; but, much to the mate's annoyance, when we were a short half-mile from the whale our mainsheet parted. It became immediately necessary to roll the sail up, lest its flapping should other boats to shoot ahead of us. Thus the second mate got fast some seconds paint to be sure of the thief: before we arrived on the scene, seeing mast, and went in on him with the oars only. At first the proceedings were quite of the usual character, our liant fashion, while not being fast to fatal habit of the mate's—of allowing his foot in it, and had it closed up on his boat to take care of herself so long him with a snap. That awoke the dog as he was getting in some good home and he seized the other leg. thrusts-once more asserted itself. Although the whale was exceedingly rigorous, churning the sea into yeasty foam over an enormous area, there we wallowed close to him, right in the middle of the turmoil, actually courting disaster. He had just settled down for a moment, when; glancing over the gunwhale, I saw his tail, like a vast shadow, sweeping away from us toward the second mate, who was lying off the other-side of him: Before I had time to think the mighty mass of gristle leaned into the sunshine or gustle leaped into the sunshine, curved back from us like a huge bow. Then with a roar if came at us, released from its tension of heaven knows how many tons. Full on the broadside it struck us, sending every broadside it struck us, sending every soul but me flying out of the wreckage as if fired from cataputts. I did not go because my foot was jammed somehow in the well of the boat, but the wrench nearly pulled my thigh-bone out of its socket. I had hardly released my foot when, towering above me, came the colossal head of the great creature, as he ploughed through the bundle of debris that had just been a bont. There was an ap-

I struck out blindly, instinctively, although I could feel so strong an eddy that voluntary progress was out of the hand touched and clung to a rope, which immediately towed and knee, breeches. me in some direction-I neither knew ried with the arm of the service; in nor cared whither. Soon the motion ed, and, with a seamon's instinct. I began to haul myself along by the fante, but t blue.

palling roar of water in my ears, and

darkness that might be felt all around. Yet, in the midst of it all, one thought

predominated as clearly as if I had

been turning it over in my mind in the

quiet of my bunk aboard, "What if

he should swallow me?" Nor to this day can I understand how I escaped

the portals of his gullet, which, of course, gaped wide as a church door.

But the agony of holding my breath

was going to snap inside my head I rose to the surface. I was surrounded

by a welter of bloody froth, which made it impossible for me to see; but

and thought, till just

oh, the air was sweet!

overpowered every other feeling

as something

rope I. grasped, although no definite iden was in my mind as to where it was attached. Presently I came but in against something solid, the feel of which guthered all my scattered with into a compact knub of dread. It was the whale! "Any port in a storm," I murmured, beginning to haul away icain upon my friendly line. By din of hard work I pulled myself right up the sloping, slippery bank of blubb until I reached the iron, which, as luck vould have it, was planted in that side of the carcass now uppermost Carcass I said-well, certainly I had no idea of there being any life remaining within the vast mass beneath ne; yet I hardly had time to take a couple of turns round myself with the one for whale line, as I had proved it quiver all over, and begin to forge nhead. I was now composed enough to remember that help could not be For a ring, and a rose, and a velvety far away, and that my rescue, pro-viding that I could keep above water, dear, lies fame—

The glory we sight for—a wreath and a name!

And bear a manufacture of the whale's next move. Being very near his end, the heat or beats we have And how may I win them if 'neath off a bit, I suppose, for I could see the bright skies nothing of them. Then I remembered I revel and rest in the light of your the flurry. Almost at the same moment it began; and there was I, with fearful admiration had so often watched the titanic convulsions And shall it he fame, Jean-or shall it dying cachalot, actually involved in them. The turns were off my body, but I was able to twist a couple of turns around my arms, which, in case of his sounding, I could readily let go. Would the light in them fade if my Then all was lost in roar and rush, as of the heart of some mighty cataract, during which I was sometimes above, sometimes beneath, the water, but always clinging, with every ounce of energy still left, to the line. Now, one thought was uppermost—"What if he should breach?" I had seen them do so when in flurry, leaping full twenty feet in the air. Then I prayed. Quickly as all the preceding changes had assed came perfect peace. lay, still alive, but so weak that, although I could feel the turns slipping off my arms, and knew that I should slide into the sea if they did. I could nake no effort to secure myself. Everything then passed away from me, just as if I had gone to sleep.

AN AMATEUR DETECTIVE'S BLUNDER.

His Pot of Red Paint Fell on the Wrong Man.

"My first experience as a thief catch er," said the detective, as he smiled softly to himself, "came when I was a young lad on my father's farm. My father kept a large number of chickens of which he was extremely proud, as they were high-bred and the only ones in the neighborhood.

"One morning several of them were missing, a fact which caused my father to say things that he never used in ordinary conversation. It was plain that a two-legged thief, and not an animal, had taken them, as there were a number of foot prints around the hen

"Several days later a number of others disappeared, and then my father was wild-eyed. He bought a savage that was warranted to eat a man on the slightest provocation, and turned him loose at night. He also borrowed a bear trap from one of the neighbors, and set it near the doorway We sped along at a good rate toward our prospective victim, who was, in his leisurely enjoyment of life, calminghts when a number more heas in the surface, occasionally disappeared, with no signs of the thief. "It was then that my detective ability began to develop by laying plans to catch the thief. One Sunday night, while my folks were at church, I con-ceived a plan that I thought might work. I secured a pot of red paint from the barn and fixed it over the doorway of the hen-house in such a manner that it would be sure to fall on any one opening the door. Then I had alarm the watchful monster, and this any one opening the door. Then I had delaped us sufficiently to allow the figured that it would only be necessary to look for some one covered with red

"But my dream of looking for a man we furled sail, unshipped the covered with red paint was short lived. My father returning from church hap pened to go out to the hen-house to se were quite of the usual character, our if everything was all right. He opened chief wielding his lance in most brilthe door to look inside, and got the contents of the paint pot over his head. the animal allowed us much greater This so startled him that he forgot freedom in our evolutions; but that about the bear trap until he had put

"His cries brought the household out on a run. We managed to get must loose and over to the horse trough, where we washed off what we could o the red paint, and I gave up my efforts

New Discoveries at Hamoton Court. Hampton Court Palace is constantly ielding up hidden treasures of artistic and antiquarian interest, and consider ing the wonderful intricacies of Wol sey's huge chateau it is not surprising that every now and again "inds" of great historical value are brought to fight. Some time ago the great Cardipal's private room was disclosed to public view, and now comes the announcement of an extraordinary disovery of what may prove to be an aristic treasure. A large number of the pictures there are in course of removal Inderneath the canvas and paper with which the walls were covered was what appeared to be painting. .

Subsequent careful examination showed that three sides of a room, which measures 41 feet by 34 feet, were adorned with very fine paintings, in a very fair state of preservation, but disigured by hundreds of holes caused by the nails which had been driven into the walls to hang the pictures. ceiling of this apartment is painted by Verrio, and represents Queen Anne in the character of Justice. Whether the paintings on the walls are by the same artist has not transpired, but it is probable that they are. It has been decided to fill up the holes with suitable mate dal and to engage the services of a well-known artist to repair the paintings and as far as possible to restore them to their original condition.-London Daily News.

The Army Field Uniform.

There was no "rough rider costume. The field uniform of the United States Army, worn by officers and men, was of brown canvas, a "Norfolk lacket, The facings vathe artillery the collars and cuffs were red. a the cavalry yellow, in the in

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The worst thing about the Chine

One of Boston's most highly cultured coachmen has died, leaving an estate worth more than \$50,000. That may

Now we are shown that our stomachs are not essential to health or happiness. A Swiss woman lived four teen months after the removal of her stomach, and her death was not caused by the absence of the organ.

A new society has been organized in Illinois to discourage sentiment among women. This quality is found among men chiefly, but is always as pleasant in a woman as a soft voice and good manners. A woman without sentimen is like a woman with a man's hat and short hair.

The total inmates of jails in the vari ous counties in Indiana recently were 25,723, of whom 24,008 were males and 1.655 females. There were 8,109 in jail for intoxication, 4,652 for misdemean ors, 2,372 for assault and battery, 2,310 for grand and petit larceny, 100 for murder, 24 for manslaughter and the remainder for various other crimes.

Irish bank deposits last year were larger than in any former year, and were more than thirty-two per cent larger than in 1887. So much for the business banks: In the savings banks the increase of deposits over 1897 was more than \$2,500,000, and the total deposits were larger than ever before. For "distressful" we shall one day have to read "prosperous."

The new University of Brussels, Belgium, has been compelled to close its doors for want of funds. This institution, founded seven years ago, wa supported in the main by one wealthy woman, the mother of a rabid socialist. This allowance having suddenly been shut off, the university was forced ask the city for a subsidy sufficient for its maintenance. This subsidy the municipal council has denied.

Secretary Wilson is determined to find out if it is possible for human beings to sustain themselves in the inliespitable region of Alaska, and, if so, to pose he has sent Professor C. C. Gorensen, a native of Denmark, who is familiar with gardening in frozen zones, to establish an agricultural station at Sitka, to experiment with grains and vegetables, soils, grasses, poultry and the raising of stock and forage plants for the benefit of the gold hunters.

The Bachelor Girls' Association of Michigan is branching out. This autimatrimonial octopus is reaching out for the States of Indiana, Illinois Wisconsin Missouri, Pennsylvania and New York. The association is not bothering with New England, where there is not the slightest difficulty in restraining the feminine population, either under or over thirty, from committing matrimony. The postpone-ment of marriage till this age is the avowed object of the federated girl backelors, who bind themselves with polite oaths to put off Cupid until they attain their thirtieth year.

According to consular reports, we may shortly be called upon to consider Italy somewhat more seriously as a factor in beet sugar development. There is now in progress, under the direction of the agricultural associa-tions of Upper Polesine, Lendinara and Lower Veronese Legungo, an exhibi-tion of machinery and implements tion of machinery and implements adapted to the cultivation of the sugar beet-including implements used in loading and transportation and methods of storing, pressing and preserving. As the exhibition is to remain open until next October, it is apparent that the Italian agriculturists look forward to a greatly enlarged participation in this industry

West African Railways are reported as progressing as follows: Leone Railway is completed to Songo work beyond Abbeokonta wards Ibacian, and the rails will be the scene. The scientific investigation laid to the former place in a few in her case was just about being startweeks. The Tarkwa Railway, in the cd when some one raised the question Gold Const Colony, is progressing, a si to there being anything to investi-jetty has been built to facilitate land, gate. The girl was then asked if she ing at the port; shops, stores and bar-racks have been constructed, and the performances, and she replied that if final survey is about to be completed. On all these West African railways about 10,000 men are at work.

The British usurer is perhaps the most rapacious of modern Shylocks, about to be introduced in Parliament which will be sufficiently drastic to phenomena. How she did her tricks curb him, if not to "regulate" him out of existence. Up to ten per cent the gutors, who had satisfied themselves money lender will be allowed a free hand, but a higher rate entitles the There were hundreds of magnetic girls debtor to invoke legal redress. Every money lender will be compelled to transact business in his own name; he must not have even one business alias, nor will it be permissible for him to pose as a benevolent organization un-der some specious title, hitherto a favorite trick with the rascals that prey upon the needy and helpless. In a country where 400 per cent per annum for short loons is not uncommon, and 2,000 per cent per annum not unknown such a law is sorely needed.

Several cases have recently come to light in London pointing to the preva-lence of a widespread system of secret commissions gnawing at the roots of commercial life, which came as a surprise to the general public. The Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report. It shows that bribery and corruption are rampant in every department of business and professional life. According to the report, commissions, which easily pass into bribes, are given to firms or agents to secure custom. Then the recipients demand similar bribes from other firms, and the stress of competition necessitates their being paid. Thus a form of blackmail has been instituted, and also a system of disposing of inferior arti-The committee, in order to check the cyll, recommends civil proeriminal

upon to quote in our raw silk market reports prices on silk produced in Australla, says the Dry Goods Economist According to the Textile Manufacturer of Manchester, the mulberry thrives in New South Wales, and is particularly rich in the reshous substances on which silk of the best marketable

It may yet be that we shall be called

value is so dependent. We learn from the same authority that a number of Italians, who settled a few years ago n a part of New South Wales not par ticularly favorable to sericulture, have been agreeably surprised at the results One of these settlers has set up a hand oom and manufactures silks. Since then a silk-growing association has been formed, with headquarters at Sydney, and the government has raised thousands of plants for the use

That many of the volunteers sent to the Philippines desire to remain there and engage in trade and industry is entirely credible, thinks the New York Commercial Advertiser. Soldiers that other countries, notably Great Britain have sent to foreign dependencies have settled there at the expiration of their terms of service and have assisted greatly in the development and civil-ization of these territories. The western states of our own country are filled with men from the regular army who, after retirement therefrom, went into business of one kind or another in that section. Many of the volunteers now in the Philippines are from the newer western states, and hence they are more or less inured to pioneer life There is something in the undeveloped condition of these islands and the half savage condition of the natives that appeals to their tastes. By remaining in the Philippines these volunteers would be a leaven for speedy Americanization of these dependencies and lead, perhaps, to Anglo-Saxon emigration to them.

of intending sericulturists.

That the United States is gradually displacing England in the trade of China is clearly indicated by figures recently sent to the London Times by its Shanghai correspondent. respondent states that the English and Italian imports of plain gray and white cotton goods into China fell from 11,-000,000 piculs, valued at \$18,835,000, in 1887, to 9,500,000 piculs, valued at \$17,-350,000, in 1897, while on the other hand the imports into China from America increased in the same period from 1,800,000 piculs, valued at \$5,000, 000, to 4,000,000, valued at \$8,500,000 The falling off in imports to China from England is not wholly due to American competition, but in part to the increased importation and weaving of yarns from India. It is conceded lowever, by the Times correspondent that American manufacturers are now competing with Manchester in lower lass goods, which they did not touch ormerly, and that whereas ten years ngo they were content to export the surplus of their domestic manufactures, they are now laying themselves out for direct competition with the Laucashire export trade.

MYSTERY OF THE MAGNETIC GIRL.

ulu Hurst Made a Fortune and Then Re tired Without Explaining.

"There never has been a scientific nvestigation of the phenomena in volved in the various phases of what s called spiritualism, vell-known scientist, "that is, scientific, pure and simple, though some spiritualists very frequently claim that science has demonstrated and approved all their claims and supposi-tions. There have been a number of investigations made in this country nd in Europe by boards on which scientific men have assisted, but these investigations were made to approve rather than to investigate. In each in stance the scientific assistant was note of a spiritualist than a scientist, and that fact was known before his issistance was asked. that has ever been reached to a scientific investigation was the case of Lu-lu-Hurst, the so-called magnetic girl of Georgia, who created such a sensation about fifteen years ago. That clever performer raised more of a senas progressing as follows: The sierra clever performer talsed more of a Leone Railway is completed to Songo sation in a few weeks than did the Town, requiring the erection of eleven Fox sisters, the first public spirituality and the second public spirituality and spirituality and the second public spirituality and spirituality and the second public spirituality an steel viaducts, and is now being pushed istic mediums, in as many years. She on to Rotofunk. At Largos 7,000 men made the sensation and made the money, and then quietly retired from

she did she was not conscious of it. It was then necessary to ascertain physical forces were used, and Lulu was asked to perform her wonders while standing on a platform scale. The moment she began her efforts yere indicated on the scale, and that was the last of the mystery of the was no question for scientific investithat she did perform them who turned up soon afterward, but they were not in it with Lilu Hurst, who profited immensely by her skill and cunning."-Washington Star.

Tommy Atkins.

The new Chinese regiment of the British army at Wel-Hai-Wel is to be an infantry one, armed with the Martini-Metford rifle, a weapon which has been highly spoken of as the result of experience in various parts of Africa. The men will be paid SS a month, and when the other advantages of the service are taken into account there should be little difficulty in obtaining a select body of men. Major Bower's first difficulty will, apparently, be that of securing accommodation for the new troops at Wel-Hal-Wel, for, at present, so far as can be learned, there is nothing ready in that respect. The uniform has not yet been settled, but in all probability it will be a picturesque but serviceable adaptation of the dress of the Chinese soldier. As to the flighting qualities of the men, it is, of course, too, early to speak with certainty, but, knowing the class from which they will probably come, Major Bower is sanguine that in due time he will command a really effective force.

-North China Herald.

An English scientist has invented an ceeding tacker the present law and anythin which floats well, but needs a roots; most of them are dead, anyway, line," "Oh; is that all fresh legislation making the practice better stearing genr. It will probably at planting, and a modest number will on Sunday, professor." prove practice.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

The Value of a Ton of Clover---High Feeding Causes Carget ... Heavy Oats Best for Seed ... Treatment of Foamy Cream, Etc.

The Value of a Ton of Clover.

At a farmers' institute, held at Min-cola one recent evening, a Mr. Lewis, who is a noted farmer out in Wisconsin, said that a ton of clover cut just before it is in blessom is worth just as much to him for his pigs, ton for ton, as wheat bran. Twice as much in quantity can be grown to the acre as of any other grass, and it seeds much more easily.

High Pecding Causes Garget.

As the cow or other breeding animal approaches the time of parturition high feeding, either to stimulate milk flow or to make it richer, should for the ime be suspended. advise any farmer to feed heavily with grain which will cause fever and make all kinds are good if not given in too arge amounts. The only grain given, should be three or four nulphins of corn daily until the calf is dropped. The cow will eat these readily, and they will cleanse the stomach preparatory to the time when parturition be gins.

Heavy Oats Best for Seed.

The fact that oats soon in our climate fall off in weight per bushel or ns farmers say, is probably owing to the hot, dry weather which usually comes about the time the outerop is filling and ripening. That cannot be helped, as climatic climages are beyond human control. But the evil may be lessened by sowing only the heaviest oats, and sowing these early in spring in fall-plowed ground. Then they will probably ripen before the hottest and dryest weather comes We knew one old farmer who always attributed the decline in weight of onts to threshing by machines instead of by hand. The threshing machine takes out every oat, light or heavy. When they are failed out many of the light oats do not fall out of their hulls. They are probably worth more to make the oat straw better feed than to go with the larger, heavier oats. This farmer used to beat out outs so as to get not more than one half of these. There would be no light onts in them. He found that with these heavy outs two bushels f seed was sufficient. So it may be if the oats are sown early, for then the oats will start and send up many shoots from a single seed. But if the seeding is delayed so that the out can-not stool much, we should advise sowing the usual amount, which is about three bushels per acre.

Treatment of Foamy Cream,

A New Jersey dairyman wants to know what is the matter with his cream. It foams in the churn and he gets no butter. He has tried warming it and churning at 62 and 64 degrees. but the result is the same. He churns once a week and feeds good clean clover and timothy hay with bran and meal. He asks if it is the fault of the cow or due to the treatment. Some cows give milk that can be churned with difficulty after they have been long in milk. The butter globules become smaller and the milk grows more riscous and churning makes it foam. After the cow becomes fresh again this trouble vanishes. But there is also a kind of fermentation which causes ropy milk. This milk will not yield butter. The scientists of the dairy division of the agricultural department at Washington say this is not the fault of the cow, but of her treatment. They hold that the fermentation germs gain access to the strict-attention-to-all-details will keep

them out.
Whatever may be the trouble in this ease I recommend the following treat-Heat the milk before setting it for the cream to rise. Let it comenearly to the scalding-point. To avoid scorching put the milk pan in a larger vessel with water in the larger vessel. once heating does not cure trouble, repeat it after twelve hours. and repeat again after twelve hours, if necessary, keeping the milk in a cold place for the cream to rise. The effect will be a very thick cream with but little milk in it, and therefore but litfoam. And if due to a ropy fermentation, heating should also have a good freet as to that feature. Churn as often as twice a week. It may be necessary to thin the cream with water to keep it from adhering to the sides of the churn-E_C. Bennett in New England Homestead.

How to Raise Good Peaches. At the last meeting of the Massa chusetts Horticultural Society, J. H.

Hale of South Glastonbury, Conn., farmer who has spent years in special and intelligent cultivation of peach orchards, and who, consequently, is able to speak with authority of their culture, gave his views on peach culture.

The difference of preparation of land for peach orchards, said Mr. Hale, is the difference in business methods, the one being superior which is most thorough, practical, and intelligent. land cannot be plowed too much, and harrowing and cross harrowing are less harmful than sensible. The trees should be planted early in the spring; fail planting is apt to be disastrous, because the tender roots will not bear transplanting then from nurseries to open soil. While sixteen feet cach way is accepted now as a proper distance, the theory of planting trees thir teen feet apart is justified by the fact that peach trees are mighty uncertain, and may not fill out. Medium-sized trees, three or four feet high, are best to plant, and they should be trees one year old. In fact, no nursery ever delivered a two-year-old tree, though it is claimed that they do. It is not es-

sential that the tree have many fibrous

serve, provided they are cut smoothly when put in the ground. Fine earth should pack the roots, and the only thing having any business in the or chard after that is a horse, a harrow and a plow.

The practice of mixing crops,

planting alternate rows of corn and expecting to get a peach orchard of any vigor is extreme folly. At the first year's growth cut off all but a few tor prouts, and the next year cut off th interfering side spurs. Twice can these be removed, yet the tree will yield well. Bo the pruning and shap ing in the first two years. In pruning for fruit the question is, "How are your buds?" If they are nearly al killed, wait until spring, and when th buds are swelled, prune. Trim fo peaches then. Don't trim for form you may have one of the worst look ing orchards in the country, but you will get more peaches. As to winter bud killing, 75 per cent of your peach buds may be blight, but if the remain ing 25 per cent. are evenly distributed among the trees you need not worry Of the two, the It is a popular fallacy that when it i kinds that tend to make the milk rich- announced that 50 per cent. of the er, or, in other words, to fatten the buds have been killed the peach cro cow, are worst. But we should not for the following season is doomed. It is time enough to thin your frui

the animal feverish, though this may fine fruit can be raised only when be nature's effort to lessen the milk there is a moderate number of peach flow so that the udder can hold it. The on each tree. It takes from ten on each tree. It takes from ten t food should be laxative rather than twelve days to gather peaches which constituting. Enshage and roots of have come to maturity. Don't use machine in sorting them. Hire bright intelligent women; they are bette than men, as a rule. And remembe always that there is more profit in sell ing fifty or sixty peaches to the half bushel at \$2 than 100 to the half-bush el for 50 cents. There may be less nu triment and more water in the large species, but the people like them and will have them. One must have a taste and a love for the work to suc

Fresh Water for Hogs. Hogs frequently suffer from lack of water because farmers do not remem ber that whatever comes in liquid form is not a substitute for the clear and fresh water which all animals need. Put a little rennet in skim mill or heat it, and it soon turns into a curd which no one would think of taking as a drink. Yet both the repnet and enough warmth to make it effective are present in the stomach of a pig o hog. The rennet from pigs is by some preferred to that from calves. Al ways the first process in digestion of milk is to turn it into curd. Milk is re garded as constipating, especially after it has been heated, which brings it more nearly to the curd condition and thus absorbs the water in the stomach. Most of the water that pigs get is a

had for drinking as skim milk. It is largely the water used for the wash ing of dishes or the freshening of salt In this way the hogs get more salt into their stomachs than they re quire, and this also makes the hog feverish and injures the quality of the pork. This sometimes makes the Western pork, which is fattened in large droves, and gets little salt, bet ter than the pork made by the farme who keeps but two or three pigs, and feeds them from the swill barrel filled with a mixture of skim milk and sal water. If fed as it should be, with only enough corn at the close of the fattening, and without an excess of salt, the Eastern pork is much the best. The water in which salt pork and beef is freshened is highly nutri tious, as a good deal of its strength goes out with the salt when it is freshened for cooking. But the great majority of hogs would be healthier if they had enough fresh water, fruits and vegetables to offset the excess of salt that most of their drink contains American Cultivator.

METALS PRECIOUS AND RARE.

Vast Difference Between the Marke Value of Gold and Galtium. The expression "worth their weigh

in gold" is a familiar one. In of standard quotations it is thus credited to John Ferrier: "Now cheaply bought-for thrice their weight gold." It is very generally believed that gold is recognized as the most val-uable of the precious metals, but such n view of the matter does not take into account "the scientists." There has re cently appeared, under warrant of the nighest scientific authority, a statement of values based upon the commercial price of various rare metals-a state ment which overthrows many previous fond notions. A pound avoirdupois of gold is put in this statement as worth \$300. A pound of platinum as worth at \$144 and iridinm at \$112. After these there is a rapid descent, accord ing to the scientists, to cobalt worth \$8 pound, magnesium worth \$4.50, bis muth worth \$2.75, sodium, \$2.50; man ganese, \$1.10, and aluminum ... conts. Then comes a jump to chromium worth \$490 a pound, and palladium Uranium is and osmium is worth \$1,000 a pound. There may be scattered about the com-munity a few persons who are looking for bargains in barium, which costs \$1,900 a pound, or for rhodium, which costs \$2,500, or for arium, which costs \$3,600, and rubidium, \$9,500. These

ecording to the scientific standard, is worth \$68,000 a pound. The apparent excess of value of the other metals quoted over that of gold s not due, it ought to be added, to their superior intrinsic worth, but rather to heir exceptional rarity. Gold in general use as money, in jewelry, for ment and otherwise, is being constant ly produced, whereas the more rare metals are with difficulty found, and the occasional demand for them gives hem what may be called an artificial value.

igures, however, may be said to pale

nto insignificance—if anything connect ed with scientific discovery ever pales into anything so intengible—when com-

naved with the value of callium which

The Way He Said It.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells a story to show that there is sometimes great deal in the way of putting any hing: "I understand that you said my eldest daughter was as homely as a nud fence, professor." "You are guite mistaken, madam. What I said was that your esteemed child reminded mo of a mixture of terra firma and aqua pura combined in a practical boundary line." "Oh; is that all? Dine with us

SLEEP RULED BY MABIT.

Some Nationable Instances That Prove Till

That sleep is ruled by the habits of the individual is extremely evident An instance is given in which a person who had taken passage on board a warship was rudely awakened by the morning gun, which startled him exceedingly. On succeeding mornings the gun woke him at first sharply, and then much more quietly, until at length he slept on without being dis-turbed at all in his slumbers by the report. It is also notable that when a special habit of life has become part and parcel of the daily routine, sleep is liable to be disturbed by even the slightest appeal which ordinarily wakes the individual in the exercise the tired telegraphist when a more grievous character fail to effect that result Thy doctor wakes on the slightest agitation of his night bell, while the click of the needle awakes eighteen or nineteen hours out of the noise might fall. Sir Edward Codrington was serving in the early days of his naval experience as signal lieuten ant to Lord Hood at the battle of ant to Lord Hood at the battle of Toulon. His duty was that of watch-ing for and interpreting the signals made by the lookout frigates, and in this capacity he remained on deck for eighteen or nineteen hoers out of the twenty-four. Exhausted with the strain of watching, he went below to obtain sleep, and reposed soundly, undisturbed by any ordinary noise; yet whenever a comrade lightly whispered in his car the word "Signal," he at once awoke, ready for duty. The cause of sleep is as yet a matter of scientific debate. In the present state of our knowledge there can be no absolute certainty in the matter.—From The Ape of Death." by Dr. Andrew Wilson, F.R.S.E., in Harper's Magazine.

Money in Walnut Stumps and Roots The Greencastle Banner mentions

the recent sale in Putnam county of a large number of black walnut trees at prices ranging from 75 cents to \$2.25 There is comparatively little walnut timber now left in Indiana though enough in some localities to at tract purchasers, and as the above figin the trees. When the State was first settled black walnut trees constituted a considerable portion of its forests, and, like all other trees, they had to fall in the necessary process of clearing the land. At that time timber of all kinds, including the hard woods which are now scarce and valuable; was regarded as a hindrance to farming operations to be got rid of in the quickest and most effective way possible, by the ax, by fire or any other way. Hundreds of thousands of walnut trees were felled and split up into rails, other thousands were burned and great numbers were converted into lumber in a wasteful manner. For a long time the big gnarly knots which often formed on the trees were supposed to be valueless, and at country sawmills they were tumbled into th vaste pile and buried in sawdust. In later years, when they came into demand for the manufacture of veneering, these discarded knots were much sought after and brought good round prices. Even now a market is found at good prices for walnut stumps and roots dug out of the saudbars in the Wabash and the lower White river, the remains of trees cut down-many years ago and perhaps split up into fence rails or used in building log cabins.

Longevity in Ireland.

Two remarkable cases of longevity have recently been found in Ireland. In Bantry, on the route to Glengariff, there has just died a woman named Mary Spillane, who is certified to have been at least 112 years old. She had had been a widow for firty rears and boasted of having many vandebildren and great-grandchildren in the Unifed States. She maintained all her faculties to the last. She re-membered the French invasion of Ban-try bay in 1796, and she was married in the year of the battle of Waterloo. The second case is reported from Coachford, about sixteen miles west of Cork. This woman is still alive and in extreme want. Her maden name was O'Sullivan (Gow), and she married a man named Mountioy. She is report ed to be 115 years of age." She has been confined to bed for the last two years, and is a bit deaf and weak of sight. She speaks Gaelic and knows no English.-Chicago Record.

Origin of the Merrimac Idea.

The idea of sinking a vessel across the channel at Santiago did not originate with Lieut Hobson. On June 3 Admiral Sampson, in calling "especial attention to the brave conduct" of Mr. Hobson, said: "As stated in a recent telegram before coming here. I decided o make the harbor entrance against the possibility of egress of the Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point." The telegram re ferred to was sent to the Secretary of the Navy from Key West on May 28. In it Admiral Sampson told the orders he had sent to Commodore Schley on May 27 by the New Orleans, and said: 'My orders sent by the New Orleans included sinking Sterling across entrance to Santiago. Channel is only 30 feet wide, and if this should be done properly will close the port. The details of the operation were left to him, with verbal explanation, through the commander of the New Orleans, of my own views."-New York Sun.

Gold Gathered on Wagon Tires. While washing a wagon wheel Shirttail Gulch, twelve miles south of

Durkee, on the O. R. and N., thirty-eight miles from Baker City, Ore., recently, the two Reteliff brothers noticed colors of gold in the dirt. immediately started to wash out the neighboring ground, and in three days took out \$264 with a rocker. They took four claims of twenty acres each. These claims have since been purchased by Colonel James Panting and three:Baker City men. Three pans of dirt, which Mr. Panting brought in a few morning ago, showed 24 cents to the pan, and one panned 60 cents. The bar is 13,500 feet long, and the pay streak is from twenty to there feet wide. It is estimated by rehaile experts that the ground contains over \$1,000,000 worth of gold, Sentile Post-